

U.S. COIN AUCTION
AUGUST 3, 4 & 9, 2020 | DALLAS





3788



HERITAGE
U.S. COIN AUCTION
AUGUST 1, 4 & 5, 2020 | DALLAS

3466 3012 3520 3511

3045 3538 3714 3719 3771

3147 3429 3760 3388 3163 3418

3873 3119 3159 3634 3763 3764

3132 3015 3148 3788

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ACTIONS

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Dallas (formerly Pittsburgh) Signature® Auction #1318

U.S. COINS

Featuring: The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles | The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran
The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III | The Mahal Collection, Part III

August 3, 4 & 9, 2020 | Dallas

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FLOOR Sessions 1-3

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1

Monday, August 3 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3373

Session 2

Monday, August 3 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3374–3899

Session 3 – Platinum® Night (see separate catalog)

Tuesday, August 4 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 3900–4141

ONLINE ONLY Session 4

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 4

Sunday, August 9 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7713

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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Platinum Night comes to our new World Headquarters! The Dallas (Formerly Pittsburgh) Signature Auction is all set for the week of August 3. This will be the first full Signature U.S. Coins event – regular floor sessions plus Platinum Night – to be held entirely at our brand new facility near DFW airport. We have combined multiple floors from our previous headquarters – as well as Dallas satellite locations – all under one roof. We now have plenty of room to accommodate our expected growth and provide lots of new benefits for Heritage clients. We look forward to welcoming consignors and dealer associates to our new corporate campus, where we can better serve our 1.25 million+ online bidders.



Heritage continues to monitor and follow COVID-19 conditions and the accompanying cautions for limited, socially distanced gatherings. As confirmed by our recent Central States and Long Beach auctions, the coin market is amazingly resilient, and bidders have adapted well to the convenience and safety of online bidding. For those who do not view their keyboard as a friend, real-time bidding by phone as well as by mail or fax is available as always.

For our future consignors, we assure you we are able to meet and consult with you, either in person or via telecommunications, to receive and handle consignments large and small. Our professional numismatists stand ready to answer any questions and help make the process simple.

Be sure to mark your calendar for the auction dates and times. Three Floor Sessions await you including Platinum Night on Tuesday evening, August 4. Regular floor sessions are Monday afternoon and evening, August 3, plus an online-only Final Session on Sunday, August 9. Here is just a sampling of the spotlight coins and Featured Collections that are sure to make headlines:

- 1868 rare Seated dollar struck in aluminum, Judd-652, PR67 Cameo NGC, only a half dozen exist
- 1890 Rainbow Route Silverton Railroad Pass, enameled and engraved
- 1870-CC quarter, rare Carson City date in all conditions
- Select Uncirculated Clark, Gruber & Co. quarter eagle, MS63 NGC
- 1799 large cent, the elusive Sheldon-189 "Mickley cent," VG10 PCGS
- 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, high-end for the MS62 ANACS grade



Please take a moment to read about our Featured Collections on the following pages:

The McCoy Family Collection Of Capped Head Half Eagles

This is our fifth offering from the fine McCoy Family Collection. Previous consignments included outstanding examples of U.S. patterns and early gold. The current collection brings more early half eagles to the fore, featuring two dozen examples from the challenging and popular Capped Head series. All of the coins qualify for Platinum Night inclusion! A famous 1810 half eagle featuring the Draped Bust motif is the second-finest known (the rare Small Date, Small 5 variant, Ex: Pogue), a coin that grades MS62 PCGS with CAC. The Capped Head to Left coins include many of the most-sought varieties. Several dates and varieties are either the finest known or nearly so, including a magnificent 1819 BD-1 half eagle, MS65 PCGS, the finest-known Wide Date variety, with only 16 to 20 pieces known in all grades.



The Collection Of A Distinguished WW2 Veteran

Heritage is pleased to present a stunning group of elite U.S. coins assembled by a distinguished World War II veteran. He was a mapmaker in the United States Army, having left the Cleveland, Ohio Institute of Art to serve our country. After the war, he returned there to complete his studies and graduate with the Class of 1946, earning a degree in industrial design. An avid numismatist, he selectively pursued highly scarce and attractive gold coins, which he enjoyed until his death. He passed away last year, just a month shy of his 98th birthday. The collection features a number of significant rarities, affording gold specialists an opportunity to acquire many double eagles that rank among the finest known. Rare dates include a Gem 1920-S series key, a 1930-S in MS66, and a splendid 1927-S – also in Premium Gem condition. This collection has remained off of the market for many years and should draw enthusiastic bidding, as many of these elusive coins will surely join top collections, and therefore remain unavailable for an extended period after the sale. As noted in their catalog descriptions, several coins offer distinguished pedigrees and trace to major collections such as the Connecticut State Library collection. The family of this Distinguished WW2 Veteran is pleased that these rarities will now find homes in other major sets, to be fully appreciated and enjoyed. Many of the coins remain housed in older generation holders.



The Rollo Fox Collection Of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III

Parts I and II of the fantastic Rollo Fox Collection provided innumerable thrills and as one the most memorable Saint-Gaudens double eagle collections of all time headlined the January 2020 FUN auction, with additional selections as part of our Central States presentation. More exceptional Saint-Gaudens twenties from the collection are offered here, with an impressive array of Saint-Gaudens double eagles in both Platinum Night and Session Two. The examples average 65.3 by grade, including a Premium Gem 1909-S and a Superb Gem 1928, the ultimate double eagle type coin. All are certified by PCGS with the Fox pedigree, and several display CAC endorsement.



The Mahal Collection, Part III

Collectors of Philippine coinage have benefited from the extensive holdings of The Mahal Collection, Parts I and II, featuring many examples of Philippine coinage struck under U.S. Authority. The United States struck Philippine coinage at the San Francisco and Philadelphia mints, and later at the Manila Mint that opened in 1920. 2020 is the Centennial Year for the Philippine Islands Mint. As a condition of the treaty ending the Spanish-American War, Spain transferred control of the Philippine Islands to the United States. The Mahal Collection provides a history of those years through its coinage. The current consignment features many more interesting and rare Philippine lots, including a rare 1920 Manila Mint gold medal, PCGS Genuine with Unc Details, HK-1031, Allen M-3, Krause-X#11b, with an estimated mintage of just 10 pieces, and a 1928-M 20 Centavos Mule, KM-174, Allen-11.18, MS66 PCGS. Once again, the always-interesting Mahal Collection includes an impressive group of assorted U.S. collector coins in consistently high grades, in addition to the Philippines pieces. Several pieces appear in the Internet Only Session, an ideal way to fill out a collection with fine examples from this notable consignment.



Heritage makes it easy for you to place bids online from the comfort and safety of your own home through your personal computer, tablet, or phone, as well as by mail and fax. With a diverse selection of choice collector coins in three action-packed sessions, there are opportunities for you to advance your collection and special interests in any area of U.S. numismatics. Take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction (or both). As always, we wish the very best for you and yours, and welcome you to our new "digs" in Dallas!

Sincerely,

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Denomination Index

Early American Coins	3001-3007, 7001-7007
Half Cents.....	3008-3010, 7008
Large Cents	3011-3019, 7009-7023
Small Cents	3020-3057, 7024-7075
Two Cent Pieces.....	3058-3071, 7076-7085
Three Cent Silver	3072-3078, 7086-7096
Three Cent Nickels	3079-3083, 7097-7099
Nickels	3084-3108, 7100-7148
Half Dimes.....	3109-3115, 7149-7155
Dimes.....	3116-3133, 7156-7184
Twenty Cent Pieces.....	3134-3137, 7185-7186
Quarters.....	3138-3174, 7187-7227
Half Dollars.....	3175-3250, 7228-7339
Silver Dollars	3251-3275, 3287-3372, 3838-3845, 7340-7360, 7365-7412, 7705-7706
Trade Dollars	3276-3286, 7361-7364
Sacagawea Dollar	3373
Gold Dollars	3374-3388, 7414-7424
Quarter Eagles.....	3389-3408, 7425-7451
Three Dollar Pieces.....	3409-3413, 7452-7453
Half Eagles	3414-3443, 7454-7472
Eagles	3444-3486, 7473-7498
Double Eagles.....	3487-3726, 7499-7566
Territorial Gold.....	3760-3778, 7602-7605
Silver Commemoratives	3727-3746, 7567-7587
Gold Commemoratives.....	3747-3755, 7588-7595
Modern Issues.....	3756-3759, 7413, 7596-7601
Patterns.....	3782-3794, 7610-7617
Coins of Hawaii	3779-3781, 7606-7609
Philippines.....	3795-3837, 7618-7700
Medals and Tokens.....	3878-3883, 7707-7713
Errors.....	3846-3874, 7701-7704
Ingots.....	3875-3877

SESSION ONE

COLONIALS

1662 Oak Tree Twopence, XF40
Small 2, Noe-30, W-240



- 3001** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, XF40 PCGS. Noe-30, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.4. This die variety features 66 closely spaced with a long tail on the 2. Steel-gray patina includes olive and gunmetal-blue accents within the hidden regions. The obverse is struck slightly off-center toward 6 o'clock, and the impression is moderately uneven with incompleteness at 3 o'clock on that side and over the corresponding area on the reverse. Still, generally bold and appealing. Listed on page 40 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ARD, PCGS# 45355 Base PCGS# 17

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF45
Small Planchet, Noe-25



- 3002** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Noe-25, W-890, Salmon 8-E, R.5. 71.45 grains. Nearly five years have passed since we last sold an example of the elusive Noe-25, and the present piece is equal to the finest that we have offered. The small planchet shillings are encountered less frequently than those on a large planchet. This piece has bold central details with slight peripheral weakness. The obverse lettering is tight to the edge at the upper right. This pleasing silver-gray example has trivial marks with a minor rim anomaly at 6 o'clock. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

(1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence, Choice XF
Small Bust, Hodder 2-C, W-1060



- 3003** (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence XF45 PCGS. Hodder 2-C, W-1060, R.5. London's Tower Mint produced coins in four denominations for Cecil Calvert when prices for Maryland commodities began to soar in the mid-to-late 1650s. The Clerke of the Irons in the Tower — who was also holder of a Puritan Commonwealth commission against false coiners — obtained a warrant for Calvert's arrest, and seized his coins and tools. Calvert's right to coin money for use in the colony was eventually upheld, while his coinage circulated in small quantities, without appreciably improving the monetary situation in Maryland. This Choice XF example displays silver-gray color with traces of deep-charcoal build-up in sheltered areas. A minor planchet flaw exists at 9 o'clock on the reverse border. Listed on page 42 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2U3K, PCGS# 33

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper
Eagle Reverse, VF30, W-5680



- 3004** 1787 Immunis Columbia, Eagle Reverse, VF30 PCGS. W-5680, High R.4. A very scarce variety credited to Matthias Ogden of the Rahway Mint in New Jersey. Pieces were likely struck for circulation circa 1789, given that at least four survivors were struck over Maris 26-S New Jersey coppers. Other die varieties are known, all of which are rare and bear earlier dates. The present midgrade example has few marks and exhibits moderately granular brick-red surfaces. Listed on page 57 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# BFJL, PCGS# 841

1787 Immunis Columbia, XF Details
W-5680, Eagle Reverse



- 3005 1787 Immunis Columbia, Eagle Reverse — Devices Engraved — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. W-5680, High R.4. The obverse devices have been reengraved above Liberty's knee where this piece was lightly repaired. Additional engraving appears on the eagle's breast of this olive and walnut-brown copper. Listed on page 57 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

1783 Chalmers Shilling, VF30
Short Worm, W-1785



- 3006 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm VF30 PCGS. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. Annapolis silversmith John Chalmers became sufficiently annoyed at the worn out, cut down Spanish-American silver then in commerce that he took the initiative to issue his own silver coinage. Seven die varieties are confirmed across three denominations, though only the Long and Short Worm shillings appear regularly at auction. This evenly struck silver-gray example has rose-red and powder-blue undertones. The mildly granular surfaces offer well-defined legends. The birds, worm, hedge, and wreath are also fairly sharp, though the clasped hands show wear consistent with the grade. Listed on page 52 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 2AUU, PCGS# 596

(1800) Washington Funeral Urn Medal, VF35
Musante GW-70, Silver



- 3007 (1800) Washington Funeral Urn, Silver VF35 PCGS. Baker 166-A, Fuld 1-B, Musante GW-70. Holed as usual. There are several varieties of Washington funeral medals known, and they are found in gold, silver, white metal, and copper. Those struck in gold are extremely rare. Silver examples are the most plentiful, although examples rarely come to market in any composition. This piece has rich steel-blue surfaces with delicate tan patina at the centers. A highly attractive example of this important Jacob Perkins-produced commemorative medalet.
PCGS# 928

HALF CENTS

1803 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS61 Brown
Elusive Draped Bust Issue



- 3008 1803 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS61 Brown NGC. There are four varieties known of the 1803 Draped Bust half cents, and they are all elusive in higher grades, despite the R.1 rating for two of those four varieties. This piece has pleasing walnut-brown surfaces with full cartwheel luster and excellent eye appeal. A thin die crack crosses the upper reverse from the first T in STATES to the AM of AMERICA. Our EAC grade AU55.
NGC ID# 222E, PCGS# 35128 Base PCGS# 1060

1835 Half Cent, MS64+ Red
C-1, Very Scarce in Full Red



- 3009 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64+ Red PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. Booming luster, a precise strike, and orange-red color proclaim the quality of this unabraded near-Gem type coin. A loupe reveals pinpoint flecks and a faint fingerprint fragment near the profile. Only a tiny percentage of 1835 half cents have been certified as full Red. Our EAC grade MS64. Population: 35 in 64 (3 in 64+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 2 finer (6/20).
Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 3051.
NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35290 Base PCGS# 1170

PROOF HALF CENT

1857 Half Cent, C-1, PR64 Brown
Needle-Sharp Strike



- 3010** 1857 PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. C-1, B-2, R.4. A degree of recutting on the ENT of CENT is diagnostic for the reverse. This is a delightful Choice Proof example of the final half cent issued by the United States, with olive-brown color and exceptional definition on the devices. A light fingerprint is noted near 1 o'clock on the obverse. Our EAC grade PR60. Population: 18 in 64 Brown, 5 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 1 finer (6/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 336; ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2014), lot 3075.
NGC ID# 26ZY, PCGS# 1332

LARGE CENTS

1793 Chain Cent, Fine Details
Sheldon-1 AMERI.



- 3011** 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4 — Rim Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. The Sheldon-1 AMERI cent was the first die variety of the denomination struck at the Philadelphia Mint. It is also a Guide Book variety, since the country name is spelled out on all subsequent marriages. Most AMERI cents are well circulated, darkly toned, and have problems such as environmental damage. The present example is sharper than most. All legends are clear, and Liberty's profile and neck are nicely outlined. Her eye is also visible. The left obverse exhibits moderate granularity, and the sole reportable mark is a moderate rim knock at 5 o'clock. Our EAC grade Good 6.

1793 Chain Cent, VF Sharpness
Sheldon-1, AMERI.



- 3012** 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Sheldon-1 was likely the first variety produced of the Chain cent type, included in the slightly more than 11,000 large cents delivered on March 1, 1793. Chain cent production in general lasted only until March 12, by which time 36,103 pieces had been coined. The halt in coinage was primarily due to a shortage of planchets, though by the time additional blanks were prepared, the Wreath type dies had replaced those of the Chain variant.

This first variety of the Chain type exhibits AMERICA abbreviated as AMERI. It has been suggested that this may have been deliberate, following the style of the Masonic Unfinished Pyramid on the reverse of the Great Seal. More likely, however, the word was abbreviated as a result of poor word spacing by the engraver, who seems to have run out of room for the entire word. This was corrected on later dies.

A few examples of this variety are known in higher grades (XF and finer), likely saved as first-year issue curiosities, but most examples are well-worn and often impaired to some extent. This representative falls into the latter group; wear is not excessive, though the eye is drawn to some fine granularity over the right-hand portion of the reverse. All legends are clear and the borders are strong, with deep olive-brown color overall. A still-pleasing example of this scarce variety. Our EAC grade VG10.

1793 Wreath Cent, VG10
Lettered Edge, S-11b or S-11c



- 3013** 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, VG10 NGC. We have identified this example as S-11c that has a single leaf following the word DOLLAR on the edge. However, it might be S-11b that has a double leaf after DOLLAR. Unfortunately, a tab of the NGC holder covers that portion of the edge. A solitary scratch crosses Liberty's chin and neck on this otherwise exceptional piece with choice medium brown surfaces. Our EAC grade Good 6. NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350

1793 S-13, B-20 Cent, VG Details
Elusive Liberty Cap Type



- 3014** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-13, B-20, Low R.4 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VG. Slightly more than 11,000 1793 Liberty Cap cents were minted from six die combinations. The most plentiful of those is the S-13, B-20 variety offered here, and even this variety is elusive with just over 100 examples known. The steel-brown surfaces of this piece are lightly porous as the NGC disclaimer suggests. However, this is an attractive example for an advanced collection. Our EAC grade VG7.

1799 S-189 Cent, VG10
Bold Reverse 'Mintmark'



- 3015** 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2, VG10 PCGS. A small die imperfection leaves a raised lump between the E in ONE and the T in CENT on this example. That feature varies in size and is often called the 'mintmark' that signifies a genuine 1799 S-189 Normal Date cent. This piece is atypical of 1799 cents, displaying pleasing light brown and tan surfaces. Scattered marks are present, although the surfaces are much finer than normally encountered. This piece has a bold date and weak LIBERTY, with related peripheral weakness at the lower reverse. An important opportunity to acquire the elusive "Mickley cent." Our EAC grade VG8. NGC ID# 2246, PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443

1800/1798 Cent, XF45
Condition Census S-190, B-5



- 3016** 1800/1798 Style One Hair, S-190, B-5, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Breen Die State I, with clash marks before Liberty's chin. Solidly within the Condition Census for the variety, listed as fourth finest in the Noyes census. The underdigit 7 is clear on this Choice XF 1800/1798 S-190 cent. Steel-blue and reddish-brown tones blend over surfaces that show moderate roughness. Liberty's portrait is razor-sharp, while dentilation along the upper obverse and reverse is incomplete. Small abrasions are minor. Our EAC grade XF40. Ex: 1982 EAC Sale, lot 251. NGC ID# 2U59, PCGS# 36143 Base PCGS# 1452

1817 N-14 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Popular Randall Hoard Variety



- 3017** 1817 13 Stars, N-14, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Thousands of Mint State 1816 through 1820 large cents were found at about the time of the Civil War. Most examples are dated 1816, 1818, and 1820, while 1817 and 1819 were represented in smaller quantities. This lovely example has at least 75% of its original orange mint luster remaining, with splashes of brown toning on the high points of the obverse and reverse. Our EAC grade MS64. NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 36590 Base PCGS# 1595

1837 N-16 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters



- 3018** 1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters, N-16, R.3, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A splendid Choice Mint State example, this lovely cent has substantial red mint color on the obverse, with splashes of red on the reverse as well. The surfaces are pristine with inconsequential marks and trivial spots on the obverse. An important opportunity for the specialist. Our EAC grade MS64. PCGS# 37175 Base PCGS# 1736

1851/81 Cent, MS66+ Brown
Guide Book Variety, N-3



- 3019** 1851/81 N-3, R.1, MS66+ Brown PCGS. CAC. The date was initially entered inverted, a die punching blunder later repeated on a 1865-S ten dollar variety. The 1851/81 cent is a *Guide Book* variety, and among the best known marriages of the Mature Head type. This high-grade example is designated as Brown, but substantial orange-gold color emerges from the legends, and outlines the stars, profile, and curls. The highpoints of the wreath display hints of cobalt-blue, and a small spot is concealed on the obverse dentils near 3 o'clock. Our EAC grade MS63. NGC ID# 226H, PCGS# 400138 Base PCGS# 1895

FLYING EAGLE CENT

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66
Among the Finest Certified



- 3020** 1857 MS66 PCGS. The 1857 Flying Eagle cent claims a substantial mintage of more than 17 million pieces, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this spectacular Premium Gem. Neither PCGS nor NGC has certified any finer examples (1/20). The design elements are sharply detailed and the virtually flawless copper-red surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 25 in 66, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

INDIAN CENTS

1860 FS-401 Cent, MS65 Pointed Bust



- 3021 1860 Pointed Bust, FS-401, MS65 PCGS.** A small number of 1860 Indian Head cents were struck using the 1859 portrait with the Pointed Bust tip. Most 1860 cents feature a Round Bust. This sought-after *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety enjoys luminous copper-gold color and vibrant mint luster. Minor carbon specks appear around Liberty's eye and below CENTS. Scarce this fine and rarely seen in higher grades.
PCGS# 37393 Base PCGS# 2056

1868 Cent, MS66+ Red and Brown High Grade, Better Date



- 3022 1868 MS66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This orange-gold Premium Gem approaches a full Red designation, but the high points of the portrait display hints of ruby toning. Lustrous with a sharp strike and a virtual absence of carbon. Only one tiny tick is evident, below the N in ONE. Population: 38 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 227S, PCGS# 2092

1871 Cent, MS64 Red Strong Detail, Minimally Abraded



- 3023 1871 MS64 Red PCGS.** Bold N in ONE. Copper-orange surfaces exhibit splashes of magenta and steel-blue color, especially on Liberty's strongly struck portrait. The rest of the design is similarly crisp with minor incompleteness on the upper right shield corner and a few of the peripheral elements. Several prominent planchet voids and laminations occur on each side. Minimal abrasions. Population: 28 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 20 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2102

1877 Indian Cent, AU58 Problem-Free Collector Coin



- 3024 1877 AU58 NGC.** The Indian cent series remains one of the most popular collections to assemble in American numismatics. Struck from 1859 through 1909, the date run includes numerous condition rarities that will challenge even the most well-heeled collectors. However, one date stands out as the series key in all grades: the 1877. This issue is highly sought-after in all grades, boasting a mintage of only 852,500 pieces. In near-Mint condition, the present example is decidedly scarce, and it boasts eye appeal beyond its grade. Rich, satiny auburn-brown surfaces feature bold design elements and are devoid of blemishes.
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

1908-S Cent, MS66 Red First Mintmarked Issue in the Series



- 3025 1908-S MS66 Red PCGS.** The sought-after 1908-S represents the inaugural branch mint copper issue in this country. A relatively small mintage of 1.1 million pieces was struck, of which few survive in this high grade. Finer coins are rare. Gleaming copper-orange surfaces exhibit slightly deeper accents around the devices. Brilliant luster shines from impressively preserved surfaces, and the strike is well-detailed. A bit of softness is limited to the feather tips. Population: 80 in 66 (19 in 66+) Red, 4 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

**1909 Indian Head Cent, MS67+ Red
Top-Graded PCGS Registry Coin**



- 3026 1909 MS67+ Red PCGS.** After 50 years in service, James B. Longacre's Indian Head cent was retired in 1909, replaced by Victor David Brenner's Lincoln cent design. The 1909 Indian Head cent was struck to the extent of 14.3 million pieces, many of which were saved in high grades as final-year type coins. Gems and even Premium Gems remain accessible in the Red color category, with coins only becoming scarce at this esteemed level. Most importantly, this represents one of the three top-graded MS67+ Red submissions at PCGS.

Distinctly copper-orange surfaces glow with radiant mint luster. The cheek and adjacent fields are remarkably clean and carbon-free. A single tick appears left of the chin. Population: 22 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

**1863 Indian Head Cent, PR66
Pleasing Color, Modest Contrast**



- 3027 1863 PR66 PCGS.** This is the usual 1863 proof Indian cent struck in coinage axis. Others are known in medal turn, but they are rare. This Premium Gem proof exhibits rose, powder-blue, and lavender accents amid dominant copper-orange color. Moderate contrast exists between the partially frosted devices and the flashy fields that surround them. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer in non-Cameo (5/20).

NGC ID# 229D, PCGS# 2262

**1868 Cent, PR65+ Red Cameo
Readily Appealing Proof**



- 3028 1868 PR65+ Red Cameo PCGS.** Cobalt-blue and magenta accents above STATES complement deep fire-orange color overall. The raised devices are a shade lighter, pumpkin-gold, contrasting blatantly against the watery fields. Essentially carbon-free and readily appealing. A lovely proof Indian Head cent from an estimated mintage of 700-1,000 pieces. Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 6 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 229L, PCGS# 82293

**1873 Indian Head Cent, PR66 Red
Closed 3, Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3029 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red PCGS.** While the 1873 Closed 3 is far scarcer than the Open 3 among circulation strikes by a factor of 4 to 1, all proofs were made with the Closed 3 style. This Premium Gem proof is tied for finest known of the issue, with vibrant-orange, reflective fields and faintly frosted central motifs. A razor-sharp strike accompanies scattered blue highlights on the high points of the design. Glittering eye appeal illuminates essentially spot-free surfaces, which show a few deep-orange flecks but no carbon of consequence. Just 1,100 proofs were struck. Population: 3 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 229S, PCGS# 2308

**1899 Indian Cent, PR67 Red
Tied for the Finest Certified**



- 3030 1899 PR67 Red NGC.** No finer pieces have entered the grading rooms of NGC or PCGS. A solitary toning spot near the bridge of the nose will prove useful for identification. This beauty is fully brilliant with fiery orange proof surfaces that combine deeply mirrored fields and sharply defined design motifs. Census: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 22AM, PCGS# 2386

**1909 Indian Cent, PR66 Red Cameo
Final-Year Issue, Scarce With Such Contrast**



- 3031 1909 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** Final-year Indian Head cent proofs are scarce in any grade with Cameo contrast and are downright rare at this grade level. Coppery surfaces exhibit deeper orange accents around the borders and noticeable mirroring in the fields. There are a handful of tiny carbon specks in the left obverse field and a few more on the reverse. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red Cameo, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 22AY, PCGS# 82416

LINCOLN CENTS

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red
Sought-After CAC Coin**



- 3032 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** The key to the Lincoln cent series is the 1909-S VDB, which boasts a mintage of only 484,000 coins. Attractive Red examples of this issue are highly sought-after by Lincoln cent specialists and collectors of key dates. This near-Gem coin displays rich copper-orange surfaces with luminous luster and a bold strike. The CAC endorsement earns it even higher marks for quality and eye appeal.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Old Holder, Green CAC Sticker**



- 3033 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Copper and amber-gold color covers each side of this softly frosted, CAC-approved, first-year Lincoln cent. The design elements are well-struck, including the often-incomplete designer's initials at the lower reverse. The 1909-S VDB cent is the undisputed key to the series. This is a lovely example. Housed in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

**1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red
Registry Set Contender**



- 3034 1909-S MS66+ Red PCGS.** The 1909-S Lincoln cent without Victor D. Brenner's initials at the lower reverse is actually just as scarce in high grade as the key-date VDB variety. This issue is rarely seen in MS66+ Red, and just a few handfuls of finer coins are known. This piece is well-struck and satiny with vibrant copper-orange mint luster. No abrasions distract, and a loupe reveals only a couple of microscopic pepper specks. Population: 28 in 66+ Red, 11 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434

**1912-D Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Registry-Grade Example**



- 3035 1912-D MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1912-D is challenging to locate in Gem or better Red condition, particularly without carbon spotting. This Premium Gem Red coin is devoid of carbon, and it is among the finest examples of the date certified in Red (6/20). Luster is satiny and well preserved, yielding rich copper-orange coloration. Slight strike softness on the obverse is from the worn die, although the main design elements are well defined. Population: 37 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 22BB, PCGS# 2455

**1913-S Cent, MS65 Red
Exceptional Color and Luster**



- 3036 1913-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Like other early San Francisco issues, the 1913-S has a low mintage and is challenging to secure as a Red Gem. This lustrous example is well struck and shows only unimportant imperfections, such as a minor tick on the cheekbone and a small powder-blue fleck east of the E in CENT. Population: 85 in 65 (23 in 65+) Red, 5 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2467

**1913-S Lincoln Cent, MS65+ Red
Natural Copper-Orange Surfaces**



- 3037 1913-S MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The Lincoln cent series is one of the most widely pursued areas in American coin collecting, but only the very finest collections can boast a coin as nice as this one. Both sides feature natural copper-orange color and soft mint frost. The hair on the portrait and most legends are bold, with localized softness on LI(BERTY), UNUM, and the top of the O in ONE. Chatter is microscopic. Population: 82 in 65 (21 in 65+) Red, 5 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 1 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2467

**1914-D Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Satiny and Fully Struck**



- 3038 1914-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** The 1914-D is one of the prime key dates in the Lincoln cent series, second only to the 1909-S VDB among regular issues. A relatively small total of 1.1 million coins were struck, and far fewer were saved in high grades than the first-year key. Satiny surfaces exhibit absolutely full strike detail. Brick-red color is readily appealing, and there are no field marks to mention. Census: 37 in 65 Red and Brown, 3 finer in this category (5/20). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

**1915-S Cent, MS65+ Red
Among the Six Finest at CAC**



- 3039 1915-S MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The Duckor Collection cents have focused first and foremost on quality and eye appeal, and while many of the pieces from this collection are Condition Census examples, that is really a secondary consideration when one studies the individual attributes of each coin. The 1915-S cent is an example of quality being chosen over numeric grade. There are a dozen MS66 Red coins reported at PCGS and NGC combined, but the Duckor Collection chooses instead one of the two MS65+ Red coins at PCGS. The reasoning is obvious when one realizes that this MS65+ coin is one of just three Gem Reds with CAC endorsement. We have handled three different CAC Gem Red coins in the past, at least one of which has since been upgraded to MS66 Red. Thus, the Duckor coin, with its Plus designation and CAC combination, is for all intents and purposes in a class by itself among Gem Red 1915-S cents. Students of this series may even go so far as to consider the Duckor coin comparable to some of the known MS66 Red pieces — it is certainly of comparable eye appeal, and the luster is brighter and more radiant than the mellow reddish-aurum hues that grace some Premium Gems.

This example showcases razor-sharp definition from an early die state, with copper-orange surfaces and satiny luster. A few tiny flecks appear under a loupe, but they are insignificant compared to the spotting seen on many other Gem-level 1915-S cents. The Duckor coin is truly exceptional. Population: 35 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 10 finer. CAC: 11% of a total 28 submissions for this issue/grade passed. 3 in 65, 3 finer (2/20). NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485

**1916-S Cent, Original MS65 Red
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3040 1916-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Peach-orange color dominates the obverse, while the reverse deepens to a pale orange-red hue. Struck with the San Francisco dies widely spaced, this Red Gem Uncirculated 1916-S has some small marks from the original planchet that remain on Lincoln's shoulder and hairline. The devices are otherwise sharp except at AM in AMERICA. Brilliant mint luster glows from each side, and carbon is limited to a few microscopic flecks. Population: 28 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22BR, PCGS# 2494

**1917-D Cent, MS65+ Red
Better Branch Issue**



- 3041 1917-D MS65+ Red PCGS.** Branch mint issues from the teens are known for their scarcity, particularly with Red surfaces and a minimum of carbon. This lustrous Gem is well struck save for minor incompleteness on the lower reverse rim. The pumpkin-gold color dominates, and the only reportable fleck rests below the R in AMERICA. Population: 51 in 65 (4 in 65+) Red, 9 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22BT, PCGS# 2500

**1917-S Cent, MS67 Brown
Sole Finest in This Color Category**



- 3042 1917-S MS67 Brown NGC.** The sole finest 1917-S Lincoln cent in the Brown color category at NGC and PCGS combined should command serious attention from Registry Set enthusiasts. Glossy surfaces showcase beautiful shades of blue, violet, gold, and mint-green with scintillating luster throughout. A strong strike and pristine fields add to the appeal. There are a few areas of trivial softness on the reverse, like the O in ONE and M in AMERICA. Census: 1 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 22BU, PCGS# 2501

**1918-S Cent, MS65 Red
None Certified Finer**



- 3043 1918-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This piece is tied with several other examples for the finest numerically certified. Both sides are nicely detailed and exhibit mellow red mint color with hints of blue patina, although not too much to prevent a Red designation. Population: 23 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 22BX, PCGS# 2512

**1921-S Cent, MS65+ Red and Brown
Single Finest Example in This Category**



- 3044 1921-S MS65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Most Uncirculated 1921-S Lincoln cents fall within the Red and Brown color category, but none of those coin can match the technical quality of this Plus-designated, CAC-endorsed Gem. The portrait and right wheat stalk are razor-sharp, as are most of the other devices. Softness is largely relegated to TRUST, the O in ONE, and the U in UNUM. Population: 49 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 0 finer in this category. CAC: 9 in 65, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22C7, PCGS# 2535

**1922 No D Cent, MS62 Brown
Die Pair 2, Strong Reverse**



- 3045 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, MS62 Brown PCGS.** Die Pair 2. The 1922-D Lincoln cent is known in several varieties without a mintmark, the D being effaced from the dies due to heavy polishing at the mint. The No D variety that brings the biggest premium and is listed in the *Guide Book* is the Die Pair 2 variety, FS-401, which is distinctive for having a bold reverse from a fresh reverse die. The eroded obverse shows a sharp second 2 in the date but no trace of a mintmark.

This lower-end Mint State example is attractively satiny with rich chocolate-brown patina and minimal abrasions for the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. The strike is well defined throughout, and softness on the obverse is only the result of die erosion. An exceptional collector-grade Mint State example of this challenging die state variety.

PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

**1928 Cent, MS67+ Red
A Single Coin is Graded Higher**



- 3046 1928 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** This is a collectible Philadelphia issue struck to the massive extent of 134.1 million coins. That is not to say, however, that examples of this outstanding quality are anything other than conditionally rare. There is only a single finer coin at PCGS and none are graded higher at NGC (6/20). Sharply struck copper-gold surfaces are essentially mark-free. A high-end Superb Gem with faint pastel accents and tremendous, CAC-approved visual quality should be worth a healthy premium. NGC ID# 22CR, PCGS# 2587

**1928-D Cent, MS66 Red
Rare Registry Candidate**



- 3047 1928-D MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1928-D Lincoln cent is rare in Premium Gem Red condition, and no finer pieces are known. This Registry coin displays a bold strike and rich copper-orange and satin luster. No carbon spotting is seen. Slight die erosion is evident around the rims, but the interiors are crisp. Population: 24 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22CS, PCGS# 2590

**1931-S Cent, MS66+ Red
Among the Finest, CoinFacts Plate Coin**



- 3048 1931-S MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** This recognizable key date claims a mintage of 866,000 pieces. While many were saved in high grades by speculators, examples are unknown beyond the Premium Gem grade level with fully Red surfaces. In fact, this is one of the top eight MS66+ Red submissions at PCGS (5/20), and it boasts a CAC approval sticker to boot. The M in AMERICA is ever so slightly soft, but the rest of the design is fully detailed. Each side glistens with frosty mint luster over nearly flawless copper-red surfaces. The plate coin for PCGS CoinFacts and worth a healthy premium bid. NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

1934-D Cent, MS67+ Red
Among the Finest at Both Services



- 3049 1934-D MS67+ Red PCGS. This top-graded Registry coin exhibits areas of pale blue and green color, complementing the coppery-orange hue overall. Both sides are satiny and fully struck. A bit of chatter on the shoulder and on the O in ONE, and a single hit on the lower right corner of the E in CENT are the only visible, albeit minor, imperfections. Population: 59 in 67 (7 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 22DA, PCGS# 2638

1955 Cent, MS62 Red and Brown
Doubled Die Obverse



- 3050 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Red and Brown NGC. A pleasing lower-end Mint State example of this important *Guide Book* variety, showing well-struck design elements and rich satin luster that is especially appreciable in the fields. The surfaces display mainly deep amber-red coloration, although tendencies toward a delicate chestnut hue earn a Red and Brown designation from NGC. No major abrasions or other distractions are seen.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

1955 FS-101 Lincoln Cent, MS63+ Red
Famous Doubled Die



- 3051 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63+ Red PCGS. CAC. Although both sides of this Select Mint State piece display scattered spots, the brilliant orange color and frosty mint luster create excellent eye appeal. Boldly defined with the obverse doubling clearly and easily visible. The doubling is obvious and easily visible without magnification, explaining the extreme popularity of this variety.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

1969-D Cent, MS67+ Red
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3052 1969-D MS67+ Red NGC. Registry collectors should pay attention when this piece crosses the auction block. The 1969-D Lincoln cent holds little numismatic interest in most grades, but in MS67 Red, it is a major condition rarity. It is this grade in which Registry collectors simply must acquire the date. The present example is Plus graded. Beaming copper-red luster adorns pristine, carbon-free surfaces. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 22GG, PCGS# 2917

1970-S Large Date Cent, MS64 Red
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3053 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red NGC. The *Cherrypickers' Guide* describes this variety as "extremely rare," emphasizing that it is even more difficult to locate than the famous 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse cent. Doubling is strongest on IN GOD WE TRUST and LIBERTY. It is evident to a lesser degree on the date. Lustrous copper-orange surfaces exhibit minimal chatter and a few identifying marks on the obverse. Census: 3 in 64 Red, 4 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1916 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Final Matte Proof Issue



- 3054 1916 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Only 1,050 proof Lincoln cents were struck in 1916, the final year of the matte proof era. The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements, including intricate detail in Lincoln's hair and the wheat stalks. The impeccably preserved surfaces are mostly original red, with just a hint of steel-brown in selected areas. Population: 28 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 4 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

**1937 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red Ultra Cameo
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3055 1937 PR67 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** There have been only two other PR67 1937 Lincoln cent designated Ultra Cameo by NGC (6/20). Expanding that a bit, only two other 1937 Ultra Cameos have been certified, one in PR64 and another in PR65. The collector will surely appreciate the quality of this exceptional Superb Gem. The fields display exceptionally deep mirrors and contrast against the frosted legends and devices.
Ex: Sounder Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2026; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 206.
NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 93338

**1940 Cent, PR67 Red
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin**



- 3056 1940 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC.** The proof 1940 Lincoln cent is rare in Superb Gem condition. All of the coins in this grade at PCGS are designated Red, and none are Cameos, making this CAC-approved PR67 Red specimen one of the finest pieces known for the PCGS Registry collector. The coin is beautifully mirrored and devoid of carbon spotting, with rich copper-red coloration. The devices are satiny, exhibiting the traditional low-contrast finish of 1940 proof cents. Population: 23 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 22L7, PCGS# 3347

**1978-S Lincoln Cent
PR70 Red Deep Cameo**



- 3057 1978-S PR70 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** This impressive 1978-S Lincoln cent has deeply mirrored fields around the highly lustrous and sharply defined devices, creating exceptional field-to-device contrast. A small carbon spot adjoins the base of the E in ONE. A few other trivial spots are also noted. Population: 21 in 70 Deep Cameo (6/20).
NGC ID# 22MA, PCGS# 93455

TWO CENT PIECES

**1867 Two Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101**



- 3058 1867 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** IN GOD and the left-side arrowhead and shaft are prominently die doubled. The 1867 FS-101 is an important Guide Book variety, and is rarely encountered as a Gem. At that level, PCGS has certified two pieces as Brown, four pieces as Red and Brown, and two coins as Red, with the solitary MS66 example designated Red and Brown (6/20). The present lot is single finest at CAC, and it is easy to understand why given its unmarked surfaces and solid strike. Ample sun-gold color illuminates both sides. We note a small area of lavender toning on the obverse border at 10:30.
NGC ID# 22NB, PCGS# 38272 Base PCGS# 3595

**1870 Two Cent, MS65 Red
One Coin Graded Higher**



- 3059 1870 MS65 Red PCGS.** This is a boldly struck two cent piece with appealing satiny luster and attractive shades of crimson and lilac that accent copper-red surfaces. Minute flecks of carbon about the margins preclude an even higher grade. Population: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 1 finer (6/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5545.
NGC ID# 5NAR, PCGS# 3608

**1871 Two Cent, MS65 Red
Delicate Copper-Gold Color**



- 3060 1871 MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1871 two cent is plentiful in Mint State with Brown, and Red and Brown surfaces. Fully Red survivors are much scarcer. This Gem boasts delicate copper-gold color and a splash of deeper orange above AMERICA. The reverse is heavily cracked, the obverse less so, but both sides exhibit crisp detail and just a few insignificant ticks. Population: 19 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 5 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 5NAU, PCGS# 3611

**1871 Two Cent, MS65 Red
Pumpkin-Gold Color**



- 3061** 1871 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Two cent production continued its decline in 1871 with 721,250 pieces struck. Beautifully preserved pumpkin-gold surfaces radiate soft mint luster. Clean for the grade and well-struck. Housed in a green label holder with a matching CAC sticker. Population: 19 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 5 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 5NAU, PCGS# 3611

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

**1866 Two Cent, PR66 Red
None Finer in This Color Category**



- 3062** 1866 PR66 Red PCGS. Gold and magenta accents complement the fiery orange surfaces of this Red Premium Gem two cent proof. Each side exhibits a modest woodgrain effect, and the fields show considerable flash. From a reported mintage of 725+ pieces. Population: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer in this category (6/20).
NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 3632

**1867 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Glittering Surfaces**



- 3063** 1867 PR66 Red PCGS. Glittering surfaces are undiminished by the passage of time, showing vibrant copper-red color and eye-catching field reflectivity. A few tiny specks of carbon are widely scattered and have no effect on this Premium Gem's outstanding grade. Population: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5553.
NGC ID# 274W, PCGS# 3635

**1868 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Mirrored Fields, Lovely Color**



- 3064** 1868 PR66 Red NGC. The fields are deeply mirrored on each side, and the color is a bright orange-red in the center with just slightly deeper cherry-red accents around the margins. An outstanding Premium Gem two cent proof from a mintage of 600+ pieces. Census: 8 in 66 Red, 1 finer in this category (6/20).
Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 5645.
NGC ID# 274X, PCGS# 3638

**1869 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Vibrant Color, Flashy Fields**



- 3065** 1869 PR66 Red PCGS. Minor proof coinage production was not officially recorded until 1878, but at least 600 proof two cent pieces were manufactured in 1869. This Premium Gem survives with vibrant copper-orange surfaces and eye-catching field reflectivity. Void of carbon or obtrusive marks. Population: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer in this category (6/20).
NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3641

**1870 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Scarce in This Color Category**



- 3066** 1870 PR66 Red NGC. This is a flashy brick-red Premium Gem proof with expectedly fully struck devices and insignificant carbon. The Guide Book reports that more than 1,000 proofs were minted in 1870, but only a fraction of that production retains full Red status. Census: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (6/20).
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 478; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 255.
NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3644

**1871 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Reflective Fields**



- 3067 1871 PR66 Red PCGS.** Fully Red examples of the 1871 proof two cent (960+ pieces struck) are much more difficult to locate in high grades than those in Red and Brown color categories. This proof enjoys deeply reflective fields, and the devices are slightly frosted. Rich copper-orange color throughout. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

**1872 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red
One Finer Red Example at PCGS**



- 3068 1872 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** This date runs a close second to 1873 in terms of rarity within the two cent piece series. The radiant, fire-red luster displays isolated crimson accents about the peripheries and rich olive undertones throughout. As befits the careful method of manufacture, the crisp strike is free of even the most trivial criticism. Pristine and smooth, the surfaces would settle for nothing less than the respected Gem grade. Population: 16 in 66 Red, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 5382..
NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3650

**1873 Closed 3 Two Cent
Proof-Only Issue, PR66 Red and Brown**



- 3069 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** From a proof-only mintage of just 600 pieces, the 1873 Closed 3 two cent is scarce in Premium Gem condition. The present coin is beautifully preserved with predictably sharp devices and flashy fields. The surfaces are mostly red, but a touch of light brown patina is evident on both sides. Census: 42 in 66 (1 in 66 ★) Red and Brown, 3 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage 2/2011), lot 3189.
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

**1873 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Closed 3, Proof-Only Issue**



- 3070 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red NGC.** An estimated 600 Closed 3 two cent proofs were struck during the series' final year, when no coins were produced for circulation. Closed 3 proofs are believed to be originals, while Open 3 representatives are supposedly restrikes. This Red Premium Gem features flashy copper-orange surfaces. The fields are partly reflective, while the devices are expectedly full. Census: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3653

**1873 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red
Closed 3 Original**



- 3071 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red PCGS.** This is the Closed 3 logotype, typical of most 1873-dated proof two cent pieces. Some Open 3 Proof two-cent pieces do exist, however, but they are thought to be restrikes. This final year of issue for the denomination was only produced in proof format. This is a wonderful Gem proof with reflective and vibrant orange surfaces, mirrored fields, and lustrous devices. Population: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5668.
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3653

THREE CENT SILVER

**1855 Three Cent Silver, MS65
Lightly Toned and Nicely Preserved**



- 3072 1855 MS65 PCGS.** Cream-gray patina takes on occasional splashes of sky-blue, lavender and golden-orange around the borders, while the design elements showcase a good impression. Bold clash marks are visible on both sides, with the imprint of the shield especially strong in the central reverse. Lustrous surfaces are nicely preserved. Population: 18 in 65, 10 finer (6/20).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1275.
NGC ID# 22Z4, PCGS# 3671

**1855 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Speckled Almond-Gold Patina**



- 3073 1855 MS66 PCGS.** Speckled almond-gold patina resides over lustrous, well-preserved surfaces with sky-blue undertones. The shield, leaves, arrows, and most stars show crisp detail, with strong clashing at the central reverse. The 1855 was struck to the limited extent of 139,000 coins, and a single PCGS-graded example is known finer. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22Z4, PCGS# 3671

**1863 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Magnificent Color and Preservation**



- 3074 1863 MS66 PCGS.** Both sides are magnificently toned in blended shades of blue, green, gold, violet, and peach-orange with a small area of near-brilliance at the central reverse. The underlying surfaces are practically flawless, and the devices show pinpoint design detail. Of the 21,000 three cent silver coins struck in 1863, few survive this fine. Population: 26 in 66 (2 in 66+), 6 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22ZD, PCGS# 3682

**1865 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Lavishly Toned**



- 3075 1865 MS66 PCGS.** Fractional currency dominated commerce during the Civil War, resulting in a scant production of 8,000 business-strike three cent pieces in 1865. The issue was presumably coined to prevent the 500 proofs from becoming instant rarities, and to have on hand to pay off odd amounts to depositors at the Mint. This Premium Gem is lavishly toned in aquamarine, orange, and mauve-red. The obverse is prooflike while the reverse showcases satin luster. Population: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer (6/20). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 286. NGC ID# 22ZF, PCGS# 3685

**1866 Three Cent Silver, MS64+
Attractive and Choice for the Grade**



- 3076 1866 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Three cent silver production rose considerably in 1866, but the mintage for this issue was still limited to just 22,000 coins. High-grade survivors are difficult to locate. This example is choice for the assessment, as affirmed by PCGS and CAC. It features clean surfaces beneath lovely shades of blue, violet, and golden patina. The obverse star and shield are moderately frosted, and all devices are strongly defined. Population: 15 in 64 (1 in 64+), 43 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 18 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22ZG, PCGS# 3686

**1872 Three Cent Silver, MS65+
Gorgeous Series Key Date
Final Business Strike**



- 3077 1872 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The prooflike appearance of this Plus-graded Gem is certainly a reflection of its 1,000-coin mintage. Bold devices stand out against partially reflective fields, especially on the obverse. Both sides are uniformly toned in an array of blue, green, gold and violet patina, delivering phenomenal visual appeal to match the excellent technical quality. The 1872 represents the final business-strike issue in the three cent silver series. Although they were never meant to circulate, high-grade Mint State survivors are rare and subject to widespread collector demand. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 7 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22ZN, PCGS# 3693

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

**1869 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo
Flashy and Richly Toned**



- 3078 1869 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Only 4,500 business-strike three cent silver pieces and 600 proofs were struck in 1869, with coins in this format proving more accessible in high grades. This is a richly toned proof with flashy fields and frosted relief elements. Violet, gold, and lavender-rose patina fails to inhibit the Cameo appearance. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66 ★), 7 finer in this category. CAC: 5 in 66, 4 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22ZR, PCGS# 83719

THREE CENT NICKELS

**1883 Three Cent Nickel, MS64
Only 4,000 Pieces Struck**



- 3079 1883 MS64 PCGS.** The production of circulation strike three cent nickels declined to 4,000 pieces in 1883. Representing a difficult date in the three-cent nickel series, this near-Gem piece displays cream-gray color overall with hints of darker gray patina. The reverse exhibits small die cracks at 12 o'clock, 3 o'clock, and 8 o'clock. Population: 9 in 64, 18 finer (6/20). Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013)*, lot 1400. NGC ID# 275E, PCGS# 3751

**1884 Three Cent Nickel, AU55
Low-Mintage Key**



- 3080 1884 AU55 PCGS.** The 1884 boasts the second-lowest mintage among three cent nickels (1,700 coins, behind only the 1885 with 1,000 pieces). However, it has a lower survival rate than the 1885. This outstanding Choice AU example is minimally circulated with few abrasions. The motifs are razor-sharp, showing only the slightest bit of friction. Steel-gray with glints of olive-gold. Population: 9 in 55, 23 finer (6/20). Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017)*, lot 3206. NGC ID# 275F, PCGS# 3752

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 3081 1872 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Despite the estimated mintage of 950 pieces, the proof 1872 three cent nickel is a rare issue in high grade, with Deep Cameo surfaces. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed, richly frosted design elements that contrast dramatically with the deeply mirrored fields. The CAC sticker confirms the quality and eye appeal of this exceptional specimen. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
PCGS# 93768

1873 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo Closed 3, None Finer



- 3082 1873 Closed 3 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Three cent nickel proofs were struck early in the year before the Closed 3 in the date was modified to appear less like an 8. At least 1,100 pieces are believed to have been minted. This Superb Gem offering presents stark Cameo contrast between the pristine fields and frosted devices. Among the finest at both services in this category. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 275U, PCGS# 83769

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Proof-Only Key Date



- 3083 1877 PR66 PCGS.** The well-known 1877 three cent nickel represents an important series key date with a low proof-only mintage of 900 coins. All examples are highly sought-after. This largely brilliant, fully struck Premium Gem showcases noticeable field-device contrast, although it was not quite sufficient for a formal Cameo designation from PCGS.
NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

SHIELD NICKELS

1867 Rays Nickel, MS66 Worthy of a Top Registry Set



- 3084 1867 Rays MS66 PCGS.** Second-year Shield nickels were struck with and without reverse rays. This is the more challenging and sought-after variant, claiming a much lower mintage and two-year type status. Brilliant surfaces are lustrous and boldly struck without any noteworthy areas of softness. Nearly void of post-mint flaws. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791

1871 Nickel, Premium Gem Important Conditional Rarity



- 3085 1871 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An exceptionally nice example of this popular lower mintage issue. The brilliant surfaces are carbon-free and teem with luster. The strike is crisp, and thorough evaluation is required to locate even minute marks. CAC confirms the coin's lofty third-party assessment. Population: 15 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: iAuction 3471 (Stack's Bowers, 3/2014), lot 20055.
NGC ID# 22P5, PCGS# 3798

1879 Shield Nickel, MS66 CAC-Approved Registry Coin



- 3086 1879 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Only 25,900 Shield nickels were struck in 1879. This issue is rare in MS66, and only 10 pieces in this grade are CAC endorsed. PCGS and NGC combined list just six numerically finer examples, none of which are CAC approved (6/20). This example is ideal for Registry purposes. The strike is sharp, and the vibrantly lustrous silver surfaces yield the faintest trace of delicate champagne toning. Neither side has a single notable abrasion. Population: 30 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 276D, PCGS# 3808

1881 Shield Nickel, MS66
Conditionally Rare Registry Candidate



- 3087 1881 MS66 PCGS. Delicate champagne and ice-blue hues accent the silvery surfaces of this Premium Gem. Sharp design elements and vibrant satin luster produce ample visual appeal, while neither side has bothersome abrasions. The 1881 Shield nickel is rarely available in this grade. PCGS and NGC each report only a half dozen finer specimens. Population: 22 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 276F, PCGS# 3811

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

1867 No Rays Nickel, Gem Proof
Pattern Reverse, FS-1902



- 3088 1867 No Rays, Pattern Reverse, FS-1902, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The nickel denomination was introduced in 1866. Die life was too short, and one culprit was the rays on the reverse of the Shield nickel design. Patterns were struck (Judd-507, Judd-573) without the rays. The design for those patterns differed from the issued 1867 No Rays nickels struck for commerce. The 13 stars had a different alignment with the peripheral legend. For example, a star points to the center of the first A in AMERICA on Judd-507, while the business strike 1867 No Rays nickel shows a star pointing between the AM in AMERICA. Only a small minority of proof 1867 No Rays nickels were struck with the pattern reverse, but it was included in issued proof sets, such as the original Garrett set offered in lot 706 of Stack's 1976 ANA auction. The variety is listed in both *Cherrypickers'* and the *Guide Book*. The present sharply struck Gem has light tan toning and exhibits noticeable cameo contrast, though the coin is not certified as such. PCGS# 519406 Base PCGS# 3821

LIBERTY NICKELS

1885 Liberty Nickel, MS65+
Elusive High-End Example



- 3089 1885 MS65+ PCGS. Only five Gem 1885 Liberty nickels at PCGS are Plus graded, one of them offered here. Satiny luster cascades across delicately toned surfaces that reveal light lavender-gold tinting. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Strike weakness occurs on the lower left portion of the wreath as usual. The 1885 key date is highly sought-after in all grades, particularly the upper end of the Gem level and finer grades. Population: 53 in 65 (5 in 65+), 98 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

1895 Nickel, Pastel-Toned MS66
Just One Finer Coin at PCGS



- 3090 1895 MS66 PCGS. Vivid pastel patina on each side includes a palette of lilac, gold, jade, and pale blue, intermingled with a few dark flecks that appear only under a loupe. A shallow vertical mark is noted on the cheek. The strike is sharp, save for the lower-left ear of corn, and the eye appeal is top-drawer. Population: 41 in 66 (6 in 66+), 1 finer (6/20).
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5046; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3289.
NGC ID# 277A, PCGS# 3856

1911 Liberty Nickel, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3091 1911 MS67 PCGS. Despite the substantial mintage of more than 39.5 million pieces, the 1911 Liberty nickel is a rare issue in MS67 condition. This spectacular Superb Gem is tied with six other examples at PCGS for finest certified honors, as NGC has graded no examples finer than MS66 (6/20). The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the virtually pristine surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 277M, PCGS# 3872

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 No Cents Liberty Nickel, PR67+ Cameo Sole Finest Cameo at PCGS



- 3092** 1883 No Cents PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Plus graded, this Superb Gem proof 1883 No Cent Liberty nickel is the sole finest Cameo specimen at PCGS. Only a trio of Deep Cameos in the same numeric grade are arguably superior to this piece at that service. The coin is fully struck, even on the lower left portion of the wreath, which is typically weak. The brilliant surfaces yield appreciable contrast and pleasing depth of mirroring. Population: 45 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer; 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 83878

1883 Liberty Nickel, PR66 Deep Cameo Single-Year No Cents Type



- 3093** 1883 No Cents PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. This first and single-year No Cents nickel issue was struck to the extent of 5,219 proofs. High-end examples like this are always popular for type representation. Deep Cameo surfaces are mainly brilliant with blushes of gold on each side. Frosted motifs stand out markedly against the contact-free fields. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 93878

1895 Liberty Nickel, Toned PR67 None Certified Finer in Cameo



- 3094** 1895 PR67 Cameo PCGS. This is a colorful Superb Gem proof that earns a Cameo designation to accompany blended bands of all-encompassing toning. Frosted motifs are sharply struck, set against attractively mirrored fields. Resplendent rainbow patina occupies the margins in shades of orange-gold, sea-green, blue, and rose, ceding to dappled reddish-brown at the centers. The color is nicely balanced throughout each side, both in intensity and hue. Neither PCGS nor NGC has seen a finer proof in either Cameo or Deep Cameo format, although there is a solitary PR68 without Cameo contrast. Population: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2785, PCGS# 83893

**1898 Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Conditionally Rare Registry Coin**



- 3095 1898 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A beautifully preserved Registry-grade example of this proof Liberty nickel issue. The strike is razor-sharp throughout, and the surfaces display appreciable contrast on each side. The faintest hint of light golden toning graces the devices, and there are no distracting marks. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 13 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer; 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2788, PCGS# 83896

**1908 Liberty Nickel, PR68
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3096 1908 PR68 NGC.** This remarkably high-end proof is among the finest 1908 coins reported. It is fully struck and reflective, yielding delicate golden, lilac, and iridescent toning. A hint of cameo contrast is apparent on each side. The 1908 proof is rare this fine, with only a handful of pieces known. Census: 5 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 278J, PCGS# 3906

BUFFALO NICKELS

**1913 Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Top-Graded Type One Representative**



- 3097 1913 Type One MS68 NGC.** The Type One Buffalo nickel design was modified partway through the first year of issue to avoid excessive wear on the denomination. This Superb Gem was clearly set aside early on and carefully preserved. Although the dies were used beyond their optimal lifespan, strike definition is bold at the centers with just a bit of softness around the edges. Satiny with thin accents of gold, blue, and lavender. Struck from rotated dies. Census: 32 in 68 (2 in 68+, 3 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

**1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Top-Grade CAC Coin**



- 3098 1913 Type Two MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** A brilliant, satiny Registry coin, showing incredibly well-preserved surfaces with just the faintest hint of iridescence. The bison's shoulder exhibits slight strike weakness, but the obverse portrait is bold. The Type Two 1913 Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS67 and rare with a Plus designation. This example is also CAC endorsed, one of just a dozen Superb Gems so recognized. No finer examples are known. Population: 43 in 67 (11 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22PZ, PCGS# 3921

**1924-S Nickel, MS64+
Rarely Found Nicer**



- 3099 1924-S MS64+ NGC.** Although NGC has certified 97 examples of this issue in MS64, just two of those coins carry the MS64+ grade, with 25 finer submissions (6/20). This Choice Mint State piece displays a bold strike with satin luster that shines through the delicate gold toning. An impressive piece headed for an advanced collection. NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

**1924-S Nickel, MS65
Conditionally Elusive**



- 3100 1924-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1924-S Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS65, and finer pieces are major rarities. This Gem example is suitable for Registry Set inclusion. Nickel-gray surfaces deliver satiny mint luster and are free of detracting abrasions. There is no obvious die erosion in the fields, quite apart from normal for this San Francisco issue. Some central strike weakness is noted, but the bison's horn is bold. Population: 53 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

**1925 Nickel, Toned MS67
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3101 1925 MS67 NGC.** Dusky tan-gold toning covers both sides of this Superb Gem, but there is no masking the exceptional surface quality. Neither side has a single notable abrasion, and the satiny luster glistens beneath a light. Slight strike weakness in the centers is not bothersome. The 1925 Buffalo nickel is rarely seen this fine, and no higher-grade examples are known. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22S2, PCGS# 3954

**1925-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64+
Uncommonly Well Preserved for the Grade**



- 3102 1925-S MS64+ PCGS.** San Francisco issues in the 1920s are typically softly struck from worn dies. This high-end Choice 1925-S nickel is an example, showing die polishing in the fields with remnants of die erosion and metal flowlines. There is strike softness on the bison's shoulder and on the word LIBERTY. Nonetheless, this coin stands out for its high level of preservation within the grade. The brilliant, satiny surfaces are largely unmarked, and eye appeal is strong. Higher-grade representatives are borderline rare. Population: 13 in 64+, 35 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

**1930 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Condition Census CAC Registry Coin**



- 3103 1930 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This is one of the finest-known 1930 Buffalo nickels. Examples of this issue are rare in MS67, and PCGS has awarded a Plus designation to only six pieces. This coin is also CAC endorsed, a distinction that it shares with only 11 other Superb Gems (6/20). We have only handled an MS67+ coin on two prior occasions. This example is frosty and brilliant, showing virtually flawless original luster. The coin is struck from fresh dies, with no evidence of die erosion in the fields on either side. The usual central strike weakness is present, mainly on the hair above the Indian's braid and on the bison's shoulder. The bison's horn is sharp. An important Registry Set opportunity. Population: 48 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22SH, PCGS# 3969

**1937 Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3104 1937 MS68 NGC.** A common date in lower grades, the 1937 Buffalo nickel is conditionally rare in MS68, and no higher-grade pieces are known. This example is brilliant and satiny, showing exceptionally well-preserved surfaces. Slight die erosion is evident in the fields, and the usual touch of strike weakness is noted on the bison's shoulder and the hair above the Indian's braid. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 19 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22SV, PCGS# 3980

**1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS63
FS-901, Great Eye Appeal**



- 3105** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Eye appeal is terrific for this 1937-D Three-Legged nickel. Each side features blended shades of peach-orange and lavender color that undoubtedly contribute to the CAC approval sticker. Satiny and attractive, if typically incomplete. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

**1916 Buffalo Nickel, PR65
Elusive CAC-Approved Example**



- 3106** 1916 PR65 PCGS. CAC. The 1916 was the last matte proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series. Only 600 pieces were struck, making this date the key to the series for proof Buffalo nickel collectors. The present coin is a rare CAC-approved example, showing nickel-gray, textured luster and fully struck design elements. Neither side has mentionable contact marks. CAC: 15 in 65, 43 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

**1937 Nickel, PR68
Brilliant Type Coin**



- 3107** 1937 PR68 NGC. The accessible 1937 proof Buffalo nickel makes for a perfect high-grade type coin, with examples available though grades as high as PR68. This brilliant Superb Gem is flashy and pristine with eye-catching liquidlike fields. From a mintage 5,769 pieces. Census: 62 in 68 (1 in 68+, 5 in 68 ★), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKEL

**1945-S Silver Nickel, MS67+ Full Steps
World War II Composition**



- 3108** 1945-S MS67+ Full Steps PCGS. As copper and nickel were strategic elements, a substitute was necessary for the Jefferson nickels struck from 1942 to 1945. The substitute included copper, silver, and manganese. This amazing Superb Gem is highly lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces and amber peripheries. A stunning example for the connoisseur. Population: 35 in 67 (13 in 67+) Full Steps, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 22TZ, PCGS# 84027

EARLY HALF DIMES

**1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, XF45
Elusive V-2, LM-3 Variety**



- 3109** 1795 V-2, LM-3, R.5, XF45 PCGS. There are many die markers for this scarce variety, but the most prominent one is a heavy, nearly bisecting die crack on the obverse that runs from the R in LIBERTY through Liberty's portrait. The present coin displays deep blue-gray and lilac patina with strong detail in the devices. Remnants of adjustment marks are evident along the lower-left obverse border where there is also slight strike weakness. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38587 Base PCGS# 4251

**1797 Half Dime, Choice XF
V-4, LM-2, 16 Stars Obverse**



- 3110** 1797 16 Stars, V-4, LM-2, R.4, XF45 NGC. LM-2 is one of two 16 Stars varieties of the 1797 half dime. It is slightly scarcer than the other, LM-3, making it more popular as a type coin. This Choice XF example exhibits almost no obvious wear. The centers are poorly struck as usual, leaving Liberty's neck and hair curls and the eagle weakly defined, but the margins exhibit strong detail. Lilac-gray patina graces the satiny surfaces. Struck from heavily clashed dies. NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38598 Base PCGS# 4259

BUST HALF DIMES

1830 V-8, LM-3 Half Dime, MS66 Original Multicolor Toning



- 3111** 1830 V-8, LM-3, R.2, MS66 NGC. A radial die crack through Star 1 is characteristic of LM-3, as is the “dropped” second S in STATES. The 1830 is an available Bust half dime date, but high grade examples are always welcomed by advanced silver type collectors. This thoroughly lustrous and crisply struck Premium Gem is exceptionally free from marks, and displays rich original blue-green, plum-red, and golden-brown toning. Census: 30 in 66, 4 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 232C, PCGS# 38640 Base PCGS# 4277

1832 V-8, LM-5 Half Dime, MS66 Brilliant, Bold, and Beautiful



- 3112** 1832 V-8, LM-5, R.1, MS66 PCGS. The partially filled second S in STATES on the reverse helps diagnose this variety, along with the normal star 12 on the obverse. The V-8, LM-5 is among the most frequently seen die marriages for the year, but this untuned, sparkling silver-white Premium Gem is in uncommonly fine condition. A bold strike, potent luster, and excellent preservation combine to separate this piece from most of its ilk.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 3717.
NGC ID# 232E, PCGS# 38667 Base PCGS# 4279

- 3113** 1835 Large Date, Small 5C, V-10, LM-5.1, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. This is a fully struck and frosty Gem half dime with pale blushes of gold color on each side. A spot of steel-blue toning occurs below 18 in the date. More than 2.7 million coins were struck, but few survive this fine. Population (all Large Date, Small 5C varieties): 5 in 65, 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 2 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 232H, PCGS# 38712 Base PCGS# 4283

SEATED HALF DIMES

1837 No Stars Seated Half Dime, MS66 Beautiful Luster and Detail



- 3114** 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS66 PCGS. The Large Date 1837 Seated half dime is the ideal No Stars type coin due to its moderate availability in high grade. This lustrous Premium Gem example showcases Gobrecht's seated figure in boldly rendered, unabraded fashion amid frosty surfaces that glow with a hint of light golden toning. An immensely attractive example of this sought-after type. Population: 33 in 66 (2 in 66+), 6 finer (6/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3687.
NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

1851 Half Dime, MS67 Frosty and Completely Brilliant



- 3115** 1851 MS67 NGC. Among the half dimes struck in 1851, only those minted at Philadelphia are collectible in high grades. This Superb Gem from a mintage of 781,000 coins survives in nearly unsurpassed condition, with fully brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces. Both sides are completely defined without marks to speak of. Census: 5 in 67, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 233H, PCGS# 4347

EARLY DIMES

1797 13 Stars Dime, XF Sharpness
JR-2, Final Small Eagle Issue



- 3116** 1797 13 Stars, JR-2, R.4 — Reverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. XF. The JR-2 variety is identified by 13 Stars and a Knob 9 in the date. The 1797 issue represents the final-year of Small Eagle dimes, and the date is significantly scarcer than the reported 25,261 piece-mintage implies. Perhaps some 1797 deliveries included 1796-dated dimes. This JR-2 example has an area of damage and repair at 1 o'clock on the reverse — possibly an attempted piercing, although there is no discernible obverse damage in the corresponding area. Pleasing silver-gray surfaces merge with golden-gray at the margins, with solid XF definition on both sides.

1804 JR-1 Dime, VF Details
13 Stars Reverse



- 3117** 1804 13 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. The 1804 dime is a rarity of the denomination from a mintage recorded as just 8,265 coins, a production total for both varieties. This piece is nicely detailed with light pewter-gray surfaces and smoky-gray toning around the devices. Both sides exhibit mostly inconsequential circulation marks with faint, old scratches on the obverse. Two minuscule rim nicks appear at the left obverse.

BUST DIMES

1829 JR-4 Small 10C Dime, MS66
Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection



- 3118** 1829 Small 10C, JR-4, R.2, MS66 PCGS. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. A dozen die pairs were needed to strike 770,000 1829 dimes, providing plenty for interest for variety specialists and type collectors alike. Ten of the varieties feature a Flat Base 2, while two Curl Base 2 die pairs exist. Varieties are further subdivided into Small 10C, Medium 10C, Large 10C, and Extra Large 10C denomination sizes. The pickup point for JR-4 is the F in OF, which is clearly repunched. The important D. Brent Pogue Collection pedigree adds stature to the present Premium Gem. Medium ocean-blue, plum-red, and peach-gold toning confirms the originality of this crisply struck and unblemished high-grade representative. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (*Stack's Bowers*, 2/2016), lot 3033. NGC ID# 2378, PCGS# 38829 Base PCGS# 4511

**1829 Curl Base 2 Dime, JR-10
Problem-Free Fine 12 Example**



- 3119 1829 Curl Base 2, JR-10, FS-301, R.6, Fine 12 PCGS. CAC.** The Curl Base 2 in the date is sufficient to make the attribution, as this rare variety is only seen in a single die pairing with a Small 10C reverse. Even in major auctions such as our Signature sales, Heritage only sees an 1829 Curl Base 2 dime, on average, about once a year. Most of those examples are in considerably lower grades than the present problem-free Fine 12 piece. The PCGS *Population Report* shows 41 submissions in all grades, with the vast majority only Very Good at best. Only one other Fine 12 has been certified at PCGS, and only five PCGS-certified examples are finer: one Fine 15, two VF30, and two VF35 (6/20). The original surfaces on this coin are largely charcoal-gray with sharply contrasting near-brilliant devices. The few scattered marks on each side are consistent with the grade, but this coin is a certainty to see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

NGC ID# 2378, PCGS# 38836 Base PCGS# 4512

SEATED DIMES

**1854 Arrows Dime, MS67+
Second Finest Known**



- 3120 1854 Arrows MS67+ NGC.** An incredibly high-end, Condition Census example of the short-lived Arrows type. This 1854 Philadelphia issue is rare in Superb Gem condition. PCGS lists only two coins this fine, NGC nine (just one of which is finer than the present specimen). This piece is the sole Plus-graded example in this grade, making it the second finest 1854 Arrows dime known (6/20). The strike is sharp, and satiny luster reveals no bothersome abrasions. Brilliant interiors cede to blue and amber peripheral toning. Census: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 239A, PCGS# 4605

**1859 Dime, Brilliant MS67
One Coin Finer at NGC**



- 3121 1859 F-107, R.3, MS67 NGC.** This variety shows tiny die chips near stars 2 through 8, 12, and 13. Obverse 7 is the only die with this date placement relative to the shield point. The reverse is perfect. The overabundance of small-denomination silver coins in Atlantic cities helps to explain the relative availability of high-grade P-mint dimes from the mid-to-late 1850s, including the 1859 (429,200 pieces produced). This Superb Gem is brilliant with shimmering luster. Typical strike incompleteness is confined to the right obverse stars, Liberty's head, and right (facing) hand. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census (all varieties): 14 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (6/20).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 6206; Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98259; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3589; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3044.

PCGS# 538139 Base PCGS# 4619

PROOF SEATED DIME

1873 Arrows Dime, PR67 ★
Ex: Gardner



- 3122** 1873 Arrows, F-102, R.4, PR67 ★ NGC. The Mint struck 500 proof dimes with the Arrows design in 1873, which was implemented to reflect a minuscule increase in silver weight. Collectors would be hard-pressed to locate an example of this two-year type with better eye appeal. A band of multicolor rainbow toning hugs the obverse borders and the lower reverse, while the remaining surfaces retain their brilliance. The strike is good and contact marks are nonexistent. Census: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★), 0 finer (6/20). Ex: Jason Carter to Gene Gardner (5/2012); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98279; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 4581; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3809; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3700. PCGS# 539033 Base PCGS# 4769

BARBER DIME

1894-O Barber Dime, Toned MS65
Rare in High Mint State Grades



- 3123** 1894-O MS65 PCGS. This New Orleans issue was a workhorse of commerce. Circulated survivors are plentiful, but Mint State coins are seldom offered in any grade, and it is unlikely that more than a few were initially preserved for numismatic purposes. This rare Gem displays satiny mint luster with uniform sea-green and yellow-gold toning. The design elements are sharp and eye appeal is strong. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 23DU, PCGS# 4804

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1895 Barber Dime, PR68
Tied for Finest Non-Cameo Certified



- 3124** 1895 PR68 NGC. The finest proof 1895 Barber dimes grade PR68. NGC lists nine non-Cameo examples in this grade, four Cameos, and one Ultra Cameo. These pieces collectively represent the finest quality available for the 1895 proof. The present coin displays a bold strike and pristine, reflective fields. Daubs of blue-green, lavender, and golden toning grace each side, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 9 in 68 (2 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 23G8, PCGS# 4879

1899 Dime, Toned PR67+
Attractively Toned Proof Type Coin



- 3125** 1899 PR67+ PCGS. Plentiful in lower grades, the 1899 Barber dime is conditionally scarce at the Superb Gem level. This is a non-Cameo example, but what it lacks in contrast it makes up for in original multicolor toning. Shades of blue, lavender, and gold cover each side, and the strike is razor sharp. The highly reflective fields produce ample eye appeal. Population: 24 in 67 (5 in 67+), 2 finer; 8 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer; 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 23GC, PCGS# 4883

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Dime, XF Details
The Series Key



- 3126** 1916-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. The 1916-D Mercury dime had a recorded mintage of just 264,000 coins, clearly the lowest of any date and mintmark combination in the series. Possibly aside from the two overdate varieties, no other Mercury dime issue had a mintage below 1 million coins. This nicely detailed example was cleaned and retoned, now exhibiting charcoal-gray surfaces.

1916-D Dime, XF40
Antique Golden-Gray Patina



3127 1916-D XF40 PCGS. With only 264,000 coins struck, the 1916-D is the singular key to the Mercury dime series — a famous 20th century rarity sought-after across all grades by collectors of all stripes. This moderately circulated XF40 representative exhibits deep, antique golden-gray patina with scattered steel-blue accents. Friction over the central high points is consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1919-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Strongly Struck, Rich Border Toning



3128 1919-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. Golden-russet and deep gunmetal-blue toning is speckled around the margins, leaving the interiors of this 1919-D dime satiny and mostly brilliant. Not only are the portrait and fasces sharply struck, including split central bands, so are the legends. Tiny peppered marks have little effect on the eye appeal. There are 22 numerically finer submissions on the PCGS *Population Report* (5/20). NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925

1928-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands
Sole Finest at NGC



3129 1928-S MS67+ Full Bands NGC. The 1928-S Mercury dime (7.4 million coins struck) is far scarcer across all Mint State grade with Full Bands than it is without. The typical 1928-S can be found in MS64 or MS65 without that designation, while this MS67+ Full Bands example represents one of the absolute finest survivors at NGC and PCGS combined. In fact, this is the sole finest certified at NGC (6/20).

The centers on this Superb Gem are completely defined with pinpoint definition on Liberty's winged cap and the bands of the reverse fasces. The date and IN GOD WE TRUST are similarly bold. Frosty mint luster shines from mostly brilliant surfaces that show splashes of delicate golden patina.

NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

1942-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Condition Census Rarity



- 3130 1942-S MS68 Full Bands NGC.** A Condition Census specimen, this Full Bands 1942-S Mercury dime is impressively sharp across the entire fascies, and only slight weakness is noted around the outer edges of the border legends. Russet-gold toning warms each side, and lustrous cartwheel bands captivate the eye. No abrasions are seen. NGC and PCGS combined report only 10 examples this fine, with none finer. Census: 4 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 23K7, PCGS# 5043

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

1939 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Liquidlike Fields



- 3131 1939 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The year 1939 was the last time proof production failed to reach 10,000 coins. Only 9,321 Mercury dime specimens were struck, and this Superb Gem ranks among the finest in this category at PCGS (and CAC). Not a speck of color appears on either side. Liquidlike fields produce impressive Cameo contrast against lightly frosted devices. Population: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 27DK, PCGS# 85074

1941 Mercury Dime, Unimprovable PR69
Immaculate Preservation



- 3132 1941 PR69 NGC.** A remarkable display of iridescent rainbow toning embraces the smoothly brilliant silver center on the obverse, while the reverse is less dramatically toned but equally pristine and attractive.
- As expected, the surfaces are fully struck and essentially flawless, befitting the MS69 grade that makes this one of the two finest 1941 proof dimes at either service. NGC reports just seven other PR69 dimes for all dates in the short proof series 1936-1942, while PCGS lists just three PR69s, all 1942 coins. The current coin is seemingly unsurpassable for Registry Set purposes. Census: 2 in 69, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27DM, PCGS# 5076

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

1983 No S Dime, PR70 Ultra Cameo
Among the 100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins



- 3133** 1983 No S PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1983 No S proof dime is slightly scarcer than the 1970 No S proof, with fewer than 400 known. The issue takes 36th place in Schechter and Garrett's 100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins (2011). This is a flawless and completely brilliant example with deeply reflective fields and thick mint frost over the devices. Census: 10 in 70 Ultra Cameo (5/20). NGC ID# 27FJ, PCGS# 95265

TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875-CC Twenty Cent, MS64
Deeply Toned Carson City Coin



- 3134** 1875-CC MS64 PCGS. BF-4, R.2. The shield tip points to the left side of the 1, and the second C in the mintmark is close to the leaf. This reverse was later used to coin the famous 1876-CC twenty cent piece. Dusky, deeply toned surfaces reveal beautiful shades of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-orange patina when angled under a strong light. A touch of high-point softness occurs on Liberty and the eagle's breast feathers, while the stars, legends, and rims are well-detailed. Small, inconsequential marks are concealed beneath the rich patina. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

1876 Twenty Cent, MS64
Rose and Sea-Green Toning



- 3135** 1876 MS64 PCGS. CAC. BF-2, R.2. Philadelphia Mint business-strike twenty cent pieces were struck for the second and final time in 1876. Proof production at the facility would continue in 1877 and 1878. This near-Gem with CAC approval features lustrous surfaces beneath translucent rose and sea-green toning. PCGS has graded 55 submissions finer (6/20). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3893. NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1876 Twenty Cent, PR63 Cameo
Toned and Contrasted



- 3136** 1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS. BF-2, R.2. The 1876 twenty cent proof mintage is marginally lower than the first-year 1875, with 1,150 pieces struck. This Select specimen enjoys Cameo contrast despite violet and golden patina over the fields. The central devices remain largely brilliant and frosty, furthering the noted contrast. NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 85304

1877 Twenty Cent, PR65 Cameo
Starkly Contrasted



- 3137** 1877 PR65 Cameo NGC. BF-1, R.3. The 1877 twenty cent piece was only struck in proof format. Its mintage of 510 coins produced few high-grade survivors. Cameos are scarce in all grades and are rare in Gem or better condition. Only a few Ultra Cameos are known this fine. The present Gem Cameo displays a bold strike and outstanding field-device contrast. Brilliant interiors cede to lightly toned golden-russet borders. Census: 19 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer; 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 85305

EARLY QUARTERS

1796 Draped Bust Quarter, B-2, AG3
First Year of Denomination



- 3138** 1796 B-2, R.3, AG3 PCGS. Struck from the early (perfect) obverse die state, showing none of the cracks that are sometimes seen over LIB(ERTY) on later die states. Heavily worn, as one would expect from the grade, the surfaces are light gray overall with just a bit of deeper color around the margins. The only surface flaws we see are a couple of intersecting shallow scratches in the right obverse field. Population (for the variety): 2 in 3, 11 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

1796 B-2 Quarter, VG Details
Collectible Small Eagle Type Coin



- 3139** 1796 B-2, R.3 — Repaired — NGC Details. VG. Tompkins Die State 2/1, obverse lapped. The one-year Small Eagle type of 1796 is highly sought-after in all grades. A number of low-grade circulated pieces are known, but collectors seeking to complete a U.S. quarter dollar type set actively acquire examples of this issue in any condition. The present coin has VG details, although the upper left portion of the reverse is weak from an uneven strike. The surfaces are stone-gray with uniform granularity, and repair work is evident in the right obverse field. Nonetheless, the major design elements are well-defined, making this piece worthy of representing the elusive Small Eagle type.

1806 B-9 Quarter, XF40
Late Die State, Minimal Marks



- 3140** 1806 B-9, R.1, XF40 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 6/5. A pleasing and nicely defined cream-gray and steel-blue representative. The only noticeable mark is a thin line on the shield. The central reverse is lightly brought up, as usual for B-9. A late die state with cuds, clashes, and a bisecting obverse crack.
Ex: *Chicago ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4597; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3840; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 3316.
NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38935 Base PCGS# 5314

BUST QUARTER

1824/2 B-1 Quarter, AU Details
Single Variety Date



- 3141** 1824/2 B-1, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. This overdate is the only variety identified for the 1824 quarter dollars, with a mintage that is estimated at 168,000 coins, although the exact figure may never be known. An unknown portion of that mintage may have been coins from earlier dated dies, while the 1824/2 obverse might have been used in later years. This pleasing piece, while lightly cleaned, has splendid light silver surfaces and nearly full satin luster, displaying trivial circulation marks.

SEATED QUARTERS

1840-O No Drapery Quarter
MS63, Light Gold Patina



- 3142** 1840-O No Drapery MS63 NGC. Briggs 1-A, Flynn RPD-002. The 8 in the date is lightly repunched south, and the mintmark is further left than expected, near the A in QUAR. Only two No Drapery 1840-O die varieties are confirmed, and they are approximately equally scarce. This is a high-grade example that boasts satiny luster and a bold strike. Lightly toned tan-gold, and marks are relegated to a few ticks near star 6. Census: 4 in 63, 7 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 23SG, PCGS# 5393

1845 Quarter Dollar, MS65
Reflective Fields



- 3143** 1845 MS65 NGC. A high-grade rarity, this lovely Gem has brilliant silver surfaces, sharply defined devices, and reflective fields that provide plenty of eye appeal. The obverse exhibits a ring of lovely gold toning along the borders that enhances the aesthetics. Census: 7 in 65 (1 in 65★), 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 23SV, PCGS# 5408

1852-O Seated Quarter, MS62
Major Condition Rarity in Mint State



- 3144 1852-O MS62 ANACS. Briggs 1-A.** The 1852-O was the last New Orleans issue struck before the weight reduction of this denomination in 1853. Only 96,000 pieces were minted, and a significant portion of these were lost to attrition or later melted for their silver content. This Mint State survivor is a major rarity. PCGS and NGC combined list only four Uncirculated examples (6/20). This ANACS coin displays satiny lavender-gray luster with minimal abrasions. Some strike weakness is noted on portions of the devices, but there is no discernible wear. An appealing condition rarity. NGC ID# 23T9, PCGS# 5420

1856-S/S Quarter, FS-501, XF45
Finest Certified at PCGS



- 3145 1856-S/S Large Over Small S, Briggs 4-E, FS-501, XF45 PCGS.** A highly desirable overmintmark, one of the most important mintmark varieties not only in the quarter series, but also among all Seated Liberty coinage. The Small S beneath the Large S is obvious and dramatic. Currently, PCGS has identified just three examples in XF45 since the start of their expanded variety identification system and none are finer. The present coin is a sharp and original Choice XF with light, silver-gray patina and a hint of mint luster. Nearly 25 years ago, Larry Briggs recognized the variety as rare overall and unknown in Mint State. Population for this variety: 3 in 45, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4640.
PCGS# 395935 Base PCGS# 5440

1859-S Seated Quarter, AU50
Elusive Branch Mint Issue



- 3146 1859-S AU50 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** The 1859-S Seated Liberty quarter dollar has a lot going for it, numismatically speaking. It has a relatively low mintage of 80,000 pieces, it is very scarce in all grades, and no examples have as yet been certified in Mint State. The present AU example is therefore likely to elicit serious attention among collectors specializing in Seated quarters or key-date specimens.

Silver-gray surfaces display traces of luster in the recessed areas, and the design features are uniformly well defined. A few light contact marks are visible, as expected for a coin having seen some circulation. Indeed, this piece yields nice overall eye appeal. Population: 4 in 50, 3 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 23TN, PCGS# 5450

1867-S Seated Quarter, MS64
Prominent Condition Census Coin
Ex: Eliasberg/Richmond



3147 1867-S MS64 NGC. Briggs-1A. Ex: Eliasberg-Richmond. The reverse die shows a diagnostic die line through the lower loop of the mintmark, confirming it was used to strike the 1866-S, the 1867-S, as well as 1869-S quarters. Among those three dates, the 1867-S mintage was a moderate 48,000 pieces, but — as is well known — all silver coinage circulated widely on the West Coast, often to the point of attrition. Only a few high-grade 1867-S examples survive. Taking the number of coins certified by both major services, the number in all Mint State grades is fewer than 10 coins total. This former Eliasberg and Richmond Collection specimen is tied for the second-finest certified by PCGS and NGC combined, behind an incredible MS67 example.

The surfaces display a bright cartwheel appearance common to many San Francisco issues of the era, with a sharp strike that weakens only at a few obverse star centers. Meanwhile, the central devices are well-struck, and there are virtually no observable abrasions on either the obverse or reverse. Flashy mint luster enlivens a pale overlay of golden-gray toning on each side. This immaculately pedigreed piece offers an exceptional opportunity for the Seated quarter specialist.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 4/1997), lot 1489; Richmond Collection (*David Lawrence*, 3/2005), lot 1465; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2009), lot 3749.
NGC ID# 23UE, PCGS# 5471

1870-CC Quarter, XF Sharpness
Key Carson City Issue



3148 1870-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. XF Details. Briggs 1-A. The 1870-CC had a first-year Carson City mintage of 8,340 pieces that circulated regionally, and virtually no examples were preserved numismatically. Among the few surviving examples, many show heavy wear or are impaired in one fashion or another. Augustus G. Heaton observed, “It has the smallest coinage of the CC series and is exceedingly rare.” (A statement that is only partially true, since the 1873-CC No Arrows has a reported mintage of only 4,000 coins, of which just six pieces are known.) This is a well-detailed survivor, with solid XF sharpness and only slight weakness on some of the stars and the eagle’s talons. Questionable deep-gray, blue, and rose toning hides a past cleaning, as indicated on the NCS holder. Still, this coin exceeds the majority of 1870-CC quarters available, and it is sure to elicit strong bidding among Seated quarter collectors and Carson City devotees.

1871-S Quarter, VF30
Pleasing Collector-Grade Coin
Scarce in All Grades



- 3149 1871-S VF30 NGC. Briggs 1-A**, the only documented variety, showing the mintmark high and nearly touching the fletching. The 1871-S is a better date in the Seated quarter series, boasting a small mintage of only 30,900 pieces. Circulated examples are scarce, and in Mint State this issue is a rarity. Offered here is a collector-grade VF30 example, showing smooth slate-gray surfaces and pleasing detail. Eye appeal is excellent for the VF level. Census: 0 in 30, 21 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 23UP, PCGS# 5480

1891-O Quarter, Choice XF
Final O-Mint Seated Quarter



- 3150 1891-O XF45 ANACS. Briggs 2-B**. The 1891-O Seated Liberty quarter was the first production of this denomination at the New Orleans Mint since the outbreak of the Civil War. Only 68,000 pieces were struck, making the issue elusive in all grades today. This Choice XF example displays strong detail and original gunmetal-gray patina, with lighter slate-gray accents on the high points of the devices. No bothersome abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 23VS, PCGS# 5525

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1865 Quarter, PR65 Cameo
Well-Contrasted Condition Rarity



- 3151 1865 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 3-B**. A lovely, conditionally rare Gem Cameo example, showing fully struck design elements and strong contrast on both sides. A light golden hue overlays the fields and devices, adding to the eye appeal. The 1865 proof is seldom offered this fine with Cameo surfaces, and Deep Cameos are far out of reach for many collectors. Population: 11 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer; 3 in 65 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 23WT, PCGS# 85561

1873 No Arrows Quarter, PR67 ★ Cameo
Spectacular Visual Appeal



- 3152 1873 No Arrows PR67 ★ Cameo NGC**. All No Arrows proof quarters are of the Closed 3 variant, presumably struck early in the year before it was noticed that the 3 more closely resembled an 8 than a 3. It is believed that many of the proofs were released into circulation. This attractive, deeply mirrored proof shows starkly contrasting mint frost on the devices. Both sides of this well-balanced coin show near-brilliant centers surrounded by gradually deepening reddish patina toward the rims and cobalt-blue at the margins. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (6/20). Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1245; *Greensboro Collection, Part IV / Rosemont Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3693. NGC ID# 23X6, PCGS# 85572

BARBER QUARTERS

1892 Quarter, MS67+ Prooflike
The Single Finest at PCGS



- 3153 1892 MS67+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. In the year since PCGS began expanding eligibility for the Prooflike designation, only two first-year 1892 Barber quarters have qualified for that category: this Plus-graded Superb Gem and a single MS60 representative. Brilliant surfaces display thickly frosted, fully struck devices against reflective, unabraded fields. Technical quality and visual appeal are unparalleled, delivering a mint-fresh appearance. This untuned, well-contrasted quarter would make a spectacular addition to a fine set of Barber coinage. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Prooflike, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 85601

1913-S Barber Quarter, XF Details
Sharp LIBERTY, Key Low-Mintage Date



- 3154 1913-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** The 1913-S is the lowest-mintage issue in the Barber quarter series. Only 40,000 pieces were struck. Examples of this date are in high demand in all grades, but collectors seldom have an opportunity to acquire an XF-level example. This piece is lightly cleaned, but the gunmetal-gray surfaces have since retuned and offer pleasing visual appeal now. Detail is strong, including full, sharp lettering in LIBERTY.

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1893 Quarter, PR67
Dusky Multicolor Toning



- 3155 1893 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The Mint significantly reduced proof Barber quarter production in 1893, with just 792 pieces struck. This CAC-approved Superb Gem exhibits dusky toning that reveals iridescent shades of blue, green, violet, and peach-orange over the upper left obverse, and golden color over the lower right obverse and the entire reverse. The underlying surfaces are essentially pristine. Population: 20 in 67 (2 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 2 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 2428, PCGS# 5679

1901 Quarter, PR66+ Cameo
Brilliant and Contrasted



- 3156 1901 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This high-end Premium Gem one of 813 proof Barber quarters struck in 1901. It retains its original mint brilliance and profound Cameo contrast, appearing as it would have immediately after striking. The reverse has developed just a hint of pale almond-gold color. Wonderful aesthetic appeal to match the high technical grade. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 24 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 13 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 85687

1906 Quarter, PR67
Brilliant and Beautiful



- 3157** 1906 PR67 PCGS. Mintages of proof Barber quarters continued their slow downward drift in 1906. Just 675 pieces were struck, compared to 727 proofs in 1905. The reverse motifs and legends exhibit noticeable contrast with the mirrored field, but the portrait lacks frost commensurate with a Cameo designation. Nonetheless, an intricate strike and pristine brilliant surfaces ensure the eye appeal of this desirable high-grade specimen. Population: 28 in 67 (7 in 67+), 4 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 242M, PCGS# 5692

1910 Quarter, PR67+ Ultra Cameo
Outstanding Eye Appeal



- 3158** 1910 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. The certification totals at NGC reveal that the 1910 is one of the most collectible post-1902 Barber quarter proofs with Cameo and even Ultra Cameo contrast. This piece appears more like a 19th century proof than one struck 10 years into the 20th century. Brilliant surfaces with a hint of duskiess showcase marked field-device contrast. The relief elements are frosty, while the fields are glassy and reflective. From a mintage of 551 pieces. Census: 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 242S, PCGS# 95696

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS62
Pleasing Collector-Grade Mint State Coin



- 3159** 1916 MS62 ANACS. Mint State examples of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter continue to be among the most sought-after coins in the series. This is the key date of the series, struck during the last half of December 1916 to the tune of just 52,000 pieces. The issue was released into circulation in January 1917 alongside the first coinage of 1917-dated pieces. Collectors soon recognized the scarcity of the 1916 coin, but by then most examples were obscured in circulation. Today, low-grade circulated pieces are the most often available, while Mint State coins are out of reach for many collectors.

This is a pleasing lower-end Mint State example, showing soft, satiny mint luster and ivory-gray coloration. Surprisingly few abrasions are seen, and there is no trace of wear as is observed on many other comparably graded pieces. The eye appeal of this piece exceeds expectations for the MS62 level.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

**1917-S Type One Quarter, MS66+
CAC-Approved Full Head Example**



- 3160 1917-S Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Of the three Type One 1917 issues, the San Francisco coin is the scarcest in high grade Full Head. This Plus-designated Premium Gem boasts CAC endorsement and is boldly struck, with rich, frosty mint luster overall. Lilac-russet toning appears in the margins, leaving the interiors largely brilliant. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 13 in 66+ Full Head, 21 finer. CAC: 29 in 66, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

**1918 Quarter, MS65+ Full Head
Rare Plus-Graded Example**



- 3161 1918 MS65+ Full Head PCGS.** The 1918 is more challenging to locate in Gem Full Head than many collectors realize. Moreover, some of the coins certified at this grade level just barely qualify. This example is one of just five Plus-graded MS65 Full Head pieces at PCGS (6/20). Luster is satiny, and daubs of russet and amber toning mask any trivial contact marks. The shield rivets are sharp, as is Liberty's head. The date numerals exhibit the typical weakness, but they are all clear. Population: 100 in 65 (5 in 65+) Full Head, 74 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

**1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, Fine 15
A Classic 20th Century Overdate**



- 3162 1918/7-S FS-101 Fine 15 PCGS.** The 1918/7-S is the only major variety in the Standing Liberty quarter series, and it is one of the most dramatic overdates of the 20th century. It is a hubbed overdate, meaning that the die was impressed with two different hubs, one of each date. This is a pleasing circulated example, showing pewter-gray surfaces and grade-consistent detail. The date is worn, but all four numerals are discernible. PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

**1918/7-S Quarter, Lustrous AU58
Surprisingly Well Struck**



- 3163 1918/7-S FS-101 AU58 NGC.** An exceptionally attractive example for the grade, this near-Mint 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter shows no obvious wear, although faint handling evidence on each side results in an AU58 grade from NGC. Luster is satiny, tinted lilac-gold with no major abrasions. The date is sharp, and even Liberty's temple is well defined. Only the area of Liberty's ear is weak, preventing a Full Head designation. The shield rivets and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing are typically soft. The overdate is the only major variety in the Standing Liberty quarter series. The first example to appear at auction was in Barney Bluestone's December 1937 sale. By that time, most examples of this variety were heavily circulated or already lost to attrition. The present coin is an exception, showing nearly untouched surfaces. PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

**1919-D Quarter, MS63 Full Head
Important Strike Rarity**



- 3164 1919-D MS63 Full Head NGC.** The 1919-D is rarely found with Full Head details, and less than 100 such coins have been certified in MS63 or finer grades at NGC and PCGS combined. This Select Mint State example has full silver luster beneath amber and blue-steel toning. Census: 2 in 63 Full Head, 23 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5731

**1920-S Standing Liberty Quarter
MS62 Full Head**



- 3165 1920-S MS62 Full Head NGC.** This impressive MS62 specimen shows a touch of the usual softness on some shield rivets, but enough head detail is present to qualify for the Full Head designation. The lightly marked, lustrous surfaces are visited by highlights of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning. From a mintage of 6.3 million pieces, the 1920-S is elusive with Full Head definition. Census: 13 in 62 (1 in 62+) Full Head, 51 finer (4/20). NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5739

**1923-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Frosty Luster Beneath Almond-Gold Toning**



- 3166 1923-S MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Frosted mint luster shines brightly through the speckled almond-gold toning that covers much of this near-Gem Standing Liberty quarter. Four spots of deep gunmetal-blue color appear at the upper reverse. Liberty's head exhibits remarkably strong detail, as do the shield lines, chainmail, and date. This San Francisco semikey from a mintage of 1.3 million coin displays minimal abrasions for the grade. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745

**1926 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Scarce at This High Grade Level**



- 3167 1926 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1926 Standing Liberty Head quarter is scarce in MS66 Full Head and only a handful of submissions are graded finer. That is despite a healthy production of 11.3 million coins. Speckled russet toning is generally confined to the border areas, leaving most of this coin brilliant and softly frosted. Strongly detailed everywhere except the lowest star left of the date, the 1, and the tops of UNITED STATES. Population: 51 in 66 (10 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 243R, PCGS# 5755

**1928-D Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66
Elusive Full Head Example**



- 3168 1928-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** Toned with a blush of light gold over pleasing luster with a few trivial toning specks on the lower reverse. The strike is very sharp for this issue, with each of the three leaves full on Liberty's head and just a hint of weakness on her ear. The shield is also fairly well struck, with the usual pair of bosses poorly defined. Identifiable by a minor scuff on Liberty's stomach which touches the left side of the shield. Census: 9 in 66 Full Head, 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 243Y, PCGS# 5769

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**1932-S Washington Quarter, MS65
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



- 3169 1932-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** One of the two key dates in the Washington quarter series, the 1932-S is challenging to acquire in Gem condition. CAC-approved examples in this grade are rare. In fact, only about 10% of the coins reported by PCGS and NGC in MS65 are CAC endorsed. This piece displays satiny luster and a sharp strike. The surfaces are attractive with good preservation and delicate champagne toning. PCGS lists only five finer examples. CAC: 35 in 65, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

1940-D Quarter, MS67+
Ideal for a High-End Registry Set



- 3170 1940-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** For those looking to put together a top-graded Washington quarter set, look no further than this Plus-graded and CAC-approved Superb Gem. Deep crimson and russet toning around the borders fades to splashes of light gold over largely brilliant centers. Satiny, fully struck, and essentially pristine. Population: 87 in 67 (13 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 36 in 67, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 244V, PCGS# 5812

1942-S Quarter, MS68
Sole Finest at NGC



- 3171 1942-S MS68 NGC.** Of the 19.3 million Washington quarters struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1942, and of the 1,500 submissions that NGC has processed, this is the only example that has qualified for an MS68 assessment. Gold and lavender patina covers frosted, unabraded surfaces. Fully struck and destined for a fine Registry Set. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 2454, PCGS# 5819

1951-D Washington Quarter, MS67+
Just Two Coins Finer at PCGS



- 3172 1951-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Vivid shades of golden-orange and lavender-gray toning enhance the impeccably preserved obverse of this Plus-graded Superb Gem, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and both sides radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 98 in 67 (16 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 33 in 67, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 245X, PCGS# 5847

1962-D Quarter, MS67
Ideal Registry Candidate



- 3173 1962-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** It is a paradox of certain issues late in the silver Washington quarter series that while they were minted in far greater quantities than many of their predecessors, in some cases they are less available in the same high grades. Pale glints of gold and light green patina settle over otherwise brilliant, satiny surfaces. A touch of inconsequential softness occurs on certain areas of the legends. Population: 15 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (5/20).
Ex: David Poole Collection of Silver Washington Quarters / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5621.
NGC ID# 246R, PCGS# 5873

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1940 Quarter, PR68
Tied for Finest at Both Services



- 3174 1940 PR68 PCGS.** The dusky surfaces of this pristine proof quarter showcase splashes of powder-blue, lilac, and sea-green patina that considerably enhance the eye appeal. Expectedly razor-sharp and void of any mentionable contact. From a mintage of 11,246 pieces. Population: 9 in 68, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 27HT, PCGS# 5979

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 O-104 Flowing Hair Half, VG8 Elusive Variety, Reverse Cud



- 3175** 1794 O-104, T-11, R.5, VG8 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/3, uncracked obverse, cud reverse. Later die states of this scarce variety form heavy, biplanar cracks, especially from Liberty's chin through star 11. This coin is from the earlier die state of the obverse, although the reverse already shows the rim cud above the ER in AMERICA. Although well worn, the surfaces are smooth with appealing lavender-gray patina. Faint remnants of adjustment marks are seen on Liberty's portrait and in the right reverse margin, but the reverse dentils are complete. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39204 Base PCGS# 6051

1795 Half Dollar, VF35 O-108a, T-17, Choice Surfaces



- 3176** 1795 Two Leaves, O-108a, T-17, R.4, VF35 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 4/3. Often identified by a small rim break on the reverse below the right ribbon, the O-108 (T-17) variety is confirmed by some curious die damage around star 1, and an unusual thick die line in the dentils below the die work. This is the late die stage, which shows a light die crack above AME in AMERICA. Attractive silver-gray surfaces exhibit gold-gray accents around the raised elements. A group of Mint-made adjustment marks cross the eagle's tail. Eye appeal is strong thanks to a sharp strike and Choice, semireflective surfaces. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39226 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 Half Dollar, XF Details Small Head, Two Leaves, O-126a



- 3177** 1795 Two Leaves, Small Head, O-126a, T-22, High R.4 — Obverse Tooled — NGC Details. XF. Tompkins Die State 1/2. A diagonal die crack descends through the E in UNITED, and confirms the late die state. The obverse field is carefully smoothed on this moderately circulated cream-gray representative. The strike is slightly soft at the centers, but the wings are well defined, and Liberty's tresses display ample detail. There are no distracting abrasions. Overall, an attractive yet affordable example of the scarce two-year introductory type.

1802 O-101 Half Dollar, XF40 The Only Die Marriage



- 3178** 1802 O-101, T-1, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Just one die marriage is known for the 1802 half dollars that had a recorded mintage of 29,890 coins, although some of those were likely dated 1801, while some of the 1803 mintage may have been dated 1802. Such was the way at the first Mint, when dies were used until they became unserviceable. This pleasing example ranks among the finer pieces known for the 1802 half dollars. The surfaces are medium gray with areas of lighter tan on the devices. Trivial handling marks are inconsequential and consistent with the grade. Population: 21 in 40, 43 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065

**1805/4 O-102 Half Dollar, VF35
In-Demand Collector Grade, CAC**



- 3179** 1805/4 O-102, T-5, R.3, VF35 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 3/4. Attractive, lightly toned surfaces display the 5/4 overdate to optimum advantage, with the crossmember, base, and upright of an underlying 4 clearly visible beneath the primary 5. Moderate wear is grade consistent for the Choice VF level. Weakness at the central field stars and upper shield edge is a function of strike more than outright wear. A few small nicks and abrasions are seen, with some light lines near Liberty's ribbon ends and faint scribe lines below the date (of Mint origin). Eye appeal and surface quality easily earn CAC endorsement.
NGC ID# 24EH, PCGS# 39292 Base PCGS# 6070

**1806 Draped Bust Half, VF25
Seldom Seen O-110, Pointed 6, Stem**



- 3180** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-110, T-10, R.6, VF25 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 5/2. A rare Overton variety, seen here in its late die state. A pair of die cracks emerge from the rim behind star 12, converge, then separate to form a funnel-like internal cud with die chipping that embraces Liberty's mouth and nose. The bottom crack continues to the ear and curls beyond. This smoothly worn VF example fits into the top ten pieces known, although not pictured in the Tompkins reference. Pleasing grayish-blue and tan-brown toning embellishes the silver-gray surfaces, remarkably with bits of mint luster seen on both sides. Rare, especially with CAC endorsement.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39312 Base PCGS# 6071

**1806 O-110 Half Dollar, AU58
Late Die State
Possibly the Finest Known**



- 3181** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-110, T-10, R.6, AU58 NGC. Tompkins Die State 5/2. This die marriage is comes from the final working die to employ the Large Stars obverse punch. A few examples of the variety exist without obverse die cracks, but they are extremely rare. Most pieces display a strong die crack from between stars 10 and 11, with a gradual progression of die deterioration until the near-terminal state as shown here. Most of the field stars are visible on the reverse of this high-grade example.
The heavy retained cud in the right obverse field is diagnostic for the late die states of the O-110 half dollar. The variety is quite rare overall, with only about two dozen examples known at the most. This piece is possibly the finest known O-110, T-10 half dollar — it is not pictured in the Tompkins reference, nor mentioned in the Spring 2020 Steve Herrman Census — and it is clearly finer than any that have appeared in recent auctions (6/20). Faint gold toning appears on both sides of this piece, which exhibits nearly full luster and exceptional eye appeal.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39312 Base PCGS# 6071

1806 Pointed 6 Half Dollar, AU53
O-115a, Terminal Die State



- 3182** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115a, T-17, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 5/3, heavily clashed and cracked. O-115a is the late die state of this plentiful Pointed 6 variety. The present example displays remarkably little wear, with satiny luster and mainly slate-gray surfaces. Daubs of amber and sea-green decorate the borders, complementing the eye appeal. The CAC endorsement confirms this coin's high quality for the grade. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39318 Base PCGS# 6071

1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar
O-103, Borderline Uncirculated



- 3183** 1807 Draped Bust, O-103, T-11, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2, with "collar" clash marks at Liberty's bust and additional clashing through the O in OF. The high points of Liberty's curls are slightly incomplete, and the obverse stars are drawn to the rims. The rest of this nearly Uncirculated Draped Bust half dollar is well-defined and richly toned with shades of ocean-blue, violet-red, and sun-gold. Herrman's Spring 2020 Revision lists only a single finer-graded example of O-103. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39340 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU Details
O-111b, Bearded Goddess



- 3184** 1807 Capped Bust, Bearded Goddess, O-111b, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The important late die state of the Bearded Goddess variety shows the heavy crack extending from Liberty's brow through the eye, nose, and chin into the bust above the 1 in the date. This AU example is lightly cleaned by retains pleasing slate-gray color and has strong detail. Only light wear is present. A scarce and sought-after *Guide Book* variety.

1809 Half Dollar, AU58
O-102, Much Luster Remains, CAC



- 3185** 1809 XXX Edge, O-102, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Overton-102 shares its reverse with O-110, and the two varieties are sometimes confused by a row of scroll marks (or segments) that appear above the eagle's head on both varieties. Star 13 is closer to the curl on O-102, and Liberty's forecurl is closer to the headband. This near-Mint example shows a late obverse die state, with light die cracks at 1 of the date — two cracks traveling left, and another crack connecting 180 along the date's base. Bluish-gray toning yields to lustrous, silver areas on the obverse, while the reverse displays a richly toned, blue-gray center and iridescent colors at the margins. Both sides have a sharp strike and bold eye appeal, confirmed by CAC endorsement. Population (for the variety): 3 in 58, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39380 Base PCGS# 6093

1810 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64
Possibly the Finest Known



- 3186** 1810 O-109, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This lovely Choice Mint State 1810 O-109 half dollar was formerly graded MS65 NGC. A sharply struck beauty, this piece exhibits fully natural light gold toning over both sides, deepening to rich gold and iridescent toning that shines through the flowlined peripheries. Current references suggest that this piece is the finest to appear in any recent auctions over the past 10 years, and it is possibly the finest known example of the O-109 die pairing.

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1568; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 664; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3155.

NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39418 Base PCGS# 6095

1817 O-113a Half Dollar, MS64
High-End for the Variety
Attractively Toned



- 3187** 1817 O-113a, R.4, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Link. There is a light, descending die crack through UNITED on the reverse, and a heavy crack curves through the date and star 13 on the obverse. This lustrous near-Gem is the finest O-113a example attributed at PCGS, and only nine 1817 halves of any variety are graded numerically finer at that service (7/20). Lustrous surfaces yield attractive blue and lavender toning through the obverse margins and much of the reverse, while the central obverse exhibits warmer peach-gold color. A touch of strike softness on the hair curls around Liberty's brow does not detract. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39509 Base PCGS# 6109

1818 O-111 Half Dollar, MS64
Seldom Offered This Fine



- 3188** 1818 O-111, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Link. This is the second-finest O-111 example attributed at PCGS, trailing a lone example in MS66. Just 16 numerically finer 1818 halves are reported at that service across all die varieties (7/20). This near-Gem displays frosty mint luster and impressively sharp design definition. A dusting of lavender-gold toning graces each side, allowing brilliant underlying cartwheel bands to shine through. No major abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39528 Base PCGS# 6113

1819 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64
Attractive Original Toning



- 3189** 1819 O-109, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. Tied with one other coin as the finest O-109 half dollar attributed by PCGS. Lovely original toning covers frosty luster on each side, illuminating shades of powder-blue, lavender, and honey-gold. The stars are sharp, and the central devices also show good definition. No major abrasions are seen. As a date, the 1819 half dollar is rarely seen finer than the present pieces. All varieties combined, PCGS lists only 16 examples in Gem or better condition (7/20). NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39545 Base PCGS# 6117

**1821 O-106 Half Dollar, MS64
Challenging Issue in This Grade**



- 3190 1821 O-106, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link.** A short horizontal die line in the lower shield identifies the O-106 reverse. This is the finest example of the variety attributed by PCGS. As a date, the 1821 Bust half dollar is scarce in MS64, and finer specimens are rare. This piece displays original blue and violet peripheral toning around lilac-gray and peach-gold interiors. Luster is frosty and surprisingly devoid of abrasions. The eagle's talons and a few stars show strike softness, but Liberty's portrait is well defined. Population (all varieties included): 29 in 64, 6 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39584 Base PCGS# 6128

**1828 O-110 Half Dollar, MS65+
Square 2, Small 8s, Large Letters
Alone Atop the Condition Census**



- 3191 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-110, R.2, MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The second T in STATES is further left relative to the I than all other 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters varieties. Confirming diagnostics include a series of die dots above and near Liberty's shoulder curl, with another dot above the clasp. A series of die lines below the eagle's breast, above the right (facing) talon confirm the O-110 reverse. This colorfully toned, high-end Gem sits alone atop the O-110 Condition Census by virtue of the PCGS Plus designation. The devices are fully struck, and each side displays a smooth, almost semiprooflike appearance. Rich, iridescent colors create a beautiful melange of colors, with reddish-orange accents and earth tone hues. Extraordinary quality and eye appeal accompanies the top-of-the-Census grade. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39764 Base PCGS# 6151

**1833 Half Dollar, MS66
Finest Known Overton-113**



- 3192** 1833 O-113, R.2, MS66 NGC. Dr. Glenn Peterson attributes Overton-113 by a triangular recession in the left shield corner. Light rose-gold toning graces the fields and devices of this lustrous and crisply struck Premium Gem. Powder-blue and autumn-brown toning visits the borders. Close inspection shows only incidental and unimportant contact, along with a smattering of tiny steel-gray flecks. A remarkable example, worthy of the finest quality early silver type set. Among all 1833 varieties, NGC reports its Census as 6 in 66, 2 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39902 Base PCGS# 6163

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

**1836 GR-1 Reeded Edge Half, XF40
Problem-Free Collector Coin**



- 3193** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, XF40 NGC. The 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is the key issue in this short-lived type, representing the earliest steam press coinage at the U.S. Mint. This example is lightly circulated, but unlike so many other representatives, it shows original gunmetal-gray patina with attractive olive-gold accents in the protected peripheral areas. All major details are visible, and only light, scattered marks are seen.
NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

**1836 GR-1 Reeded Edge Half Dollar
XF40, Historic Low Mintage Issue**



- 3194** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, XF40 PCGS. CAC. 1836 was a transitional year for the half dollar. The denomination was previously struck from a screw press with a lettered edge, but on November 8, a small production was coined on a steam press with a reeded edge. The traditional mintage figure is 1,200 pieces, but the actual coinage must have been greater given the number of survivors, mostly in circulated grades. This steel-gray representative displays even, moderate wear and is free from detrimental abrasions. CAC: 8 in 40, 38 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

**1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, AU58
GR-1, First Steam Press Coinage**



- 3195** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU58 PCGS. The Reeded Edge half dollar of 1836 marked the Mint's first use of the steam presses for regular coinage. The lettered edge of previous years was not transferable to steam press coinage, and so the reeded edge was introduced. The 1836 is the key date in the short Reeded Edge Bust half dollar type. This example is sharp and nearly unworn, with deep gunmetal-gray patina over both sides.
NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**1857 Half Dollar, MS65
Rich, Original Toning**



- 3196** 1857 MS65 PCGS. Despite a mintage of almost 2 million pieces, the 1857 is very scarce in Mint State. Gems are rarities, identified by vibrant luster and an absence of distracting marks. In addition, the present coin exhibits appealing chestnut-brown, rose-red, and aquamarine toning. The strike is sharp except on portions of the upper obverse and lower reverse. Population: 11 in 65 (2 in 65+), 2 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24HS, PCGS# 6290 Base PCGS# 6290

1861-O FS-401 Half Dollar, AU50
C.S.A. Obverse, *Guide Book Variety*



- 3197 1861-O Confederate Obverse, WB-102, FS-401, Die Pair 11, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** Only four original Confederate half dollars are known today. While those pieces are out of reach for most collectors, it is affordable to acquire an 1861-O half dollar variety struck at the same facility, in the same year, using the same Seated Liberty obverse die. It is readily recognized by the vertical die crack that crosses Liberty's nose, and receives a separate listing in the *Guide Book*. The present lightly circulated New Orleans half dollar displays the famous "Confederate Crack," and the partly lustrous piece is smooth save for a few unobtrusive marks near the obverse border at 4:30. PCGS# 390906 Base PCGS# 39968

1877 Half Dollar, MS65+
Closed Bud, Terrific Quality for the Grade



- 3198 1877 Closed Bud, WB-103, MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The usual reverse for the 1877 half dollar. This is a collectible issue with 8.3 million coins struck and hundreds of pieces available through MS64. Bright, frosty luster shines from mainly brilliant surfaces. Pale golden color faintly surrounds the well-struck devices, delivering an air of originality. Great eye appeal and quality within the grade. Population (all varieties): 26 in 65 (4 in 65+), 31 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 14 finer (6/20). PCGS# 572246 Base PCGS# 6355

1890 Half Dollar, MS66+
Frosty and Lightly Toned



- 3199 1890 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** As 1890 was another low mintage year for half dollars at the Philadelphia Mint, continuing the trend established after the 1878 Morgan dollar introduction. Only 12,000 pieces were struck. Up to 200 coins were saved by dealers in the Philly area, and the rest went into circulation. The present coin has a good strike and shows only minor field contact. The reverse border displays blushes of autumn-gold toning, but the remainder of this lustrous Premium Gem is brilliant. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+), 8 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24L5, PCGS# 6372 Base PCGS# 6372

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1859 Half Dollar, PR64
Richly Toned, Reflective Fields



- 3200 1859 PR64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. The reported mintage of 800 proof half dollars in 1859 likely counts an unknown number of coins melted at year's end. PCGS estimates 300 specimens survive. This Choice proof is richly toned in dusky violet, blue, and green patina. The fields become noticeably deep and reflective when tilted under a lamp, producing a moderate degree of contrast against the predictably full design elements. Two tiny contact marks occur under the eagle's beak. Population: 44 in 64 (2 in 64+), 14 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 6413

1882 Half Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo
Delicately Toned, Boldly Contrasted



- 3201 1882 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Proof 1882 half dollars are in demand due to the scarcity of high-grade business strikes. Deep Cameo examples, however, are rarely encountered. This piece showcases fully mirrored fields that display just a tinge of lavender-gold and pale blue toning. The devices are sharply impressed and heavily frosted, delivering exceptional contrast and eye appeal. Population: 7 in 66 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (6/20). Ex: *Houston Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3593. NGC ID# 27UH, PCGS# 96443

1887 Half Dollar, Appealing PR65 Cameo
Total Mintage of 5,710 Pieces for the Date



- 3202 1887 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Rings of multicolor rainbow toning surround minimally toned, well-contrasted centers on this Gem Cameo 1887 half dollar proof. Liberty, in particular, stands out boldly against the surrounding mirrors, enhancing the top-notch eye appeal. The 1887 claims a total mintage of only 5,000 circulation strikes and 710 proofs. Population: 18 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer in this category. CAC: 6 in 65, 1 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 27UN, PCGS# 86448

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1892-O Half Dollar, MS66
Original Toning, Attractive Luster
Few Pieces Known This Fine



- 3203 1892-O MS66 PCGS.** The 1892-O Barber half dollar is significantly scarcer in high grade than its Philadelphia counterpart. The Philadelphia coin is scarce in MS66 and rare finer, whereas this New Orleans issue is rare any finer than MS64. The present Premium Gem is near the Condition Census. Beautifully preserved, frosty mint luster displays daubs of original gold, olive, and russet toning. The right shield corner on the reverse is weak, but the remainder of this specimen displays strong definition. Population: 6 in 66, 2 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24LG, PCGS# 6462

1902-S Half Dollar, MS66+
A Top-Tier CAC Survivor
Ex: Queller, Gardner



- 3204 1902-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The “wants of trade” necessitated an increased supply of silver subsidiary coins in 1902, but the majority of resources were still being directed toward the production of Morgan dollars. In his *Annual Report* of that year, Mint Director George E. Roberts wrote: “I beg ... that the provision of law which requires the coinage of 1,500,000 of silver dollars per month be repealed and that the balance of this bullion be held for subsidiary coinage.” The San Francisco Mint struck 1.4 million Barber halves in 1902, and most ended up in circulation. This Premium Gem is in the top echelon of survivors among the few dozen Mint State examples graded. It offers well-defined devices with glistening mint frost beneath speckled russet and olive-gold toning. Unlike some Uncirculated survivors, this beautifully preserved example comes free of roller marks. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 3 finer (6/20).
Ex: Queller Family Collection of U.S. Half Dollars (Stack’s, 10/2002), lot 774; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6343; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98748.
NGC ID# 24MH, PCGS# 6494

1904-S Half Dollar, XF45
Higher-End Collector Coin



- 3205 1904-S XF45 PCGS.** This challenging San Francisco issue is in high demand in XF and AU grades. PCGS and NGC combined have certified only 25 pieces at the intermediate XF45 level, not least among them the present coin. This piece displays all major details with slate-gray surfaces and smooth patina. Only the finest details are worn on the high points of the devices.
NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

1905-O Half Dollar, MS66
Smooth and Conditionally Rare



- 3206 1905-O MS66 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of more than a half million pieces, the 1905-O is surprisingly scarce in Mint State. Such coins, when encountered, typically grade MS62 to MS64. Premium Gems are very rare. The present Registry Set prize is well struck save for the usual slight softness on the right shield corner. The lustrous and essentially unmarked surfaces have lightly toned centers, though the borders show rich apple-green and plum-red patination. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24MS, PCGS# 6502

1906-D Half Dollar, MS66+
Luminous Original Surfaces, CAC
Just One Piece Certified Finer



- 3207 1906-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1906-D is a plentiful issue in circulated grades, and among Mint State examples it is a moderately available type coin. High-end Premium Gems are conditionally rare, representing the finest grade in which this issue is generally collectible. The present coin is Plus-graded by PCGS and CAC-endorsed — frosty, with original toning and pearlescent mint luster. Warm golden interiors cede to mint-green, yellow-gold, and blue border toning. Only slight strike weakness is seen on the eagle’s right (facing) wing junction and talons. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24MV, PCGS# 6505

1911 Half Dollar, MS66
Among the Finest at PCGS



- 3208 1911 MS66 PCGS.** The 1911 Barber half dollar is conditionally rare in Premium Gem condition, and no finer examples are reported at PCGS. This Registry-grade example displays exceptionally clean, frosty mint luster with delicate lavender-gold toning. A touch of strike weakness is seen on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder, but the design elements are otherwise well defined. Population: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521

1911-D Half Dollar, MS66+
Conditionally Rare



- 3209 1911-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Premium Gem Barber half dollars of any date are rare. This 1911-D example is also Plus graded and CAC endorsed, attributes that make it ideal for Registry purposes. Frosty luster is brilliant across each side and unabraded. Typical of the type, strike weakness appears on the eagle's right (facing) wing junction and talons, and on several obverse stars. Population: 15 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24NE, PCGS# 6522

1913 Half Dollar, MS65
Rarely Offered This Fine



- 3210 1913 MS65 PCGS.** A mintage of only 188,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1913 Barber half dollar in attractive Mint State condition. At the Gem level, this date is rare, and less than a dozen finer specimens are known (6/20). This example displays frosty mint luster cast in a delicate veil of lilac-gold toning with brilliance shining through. The right shield corner on the reverse is weak, as usual, but the remainder of the design is well brought up. Population: 20 in 65 (2 in 65+), 10 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24NK, PCGS# 6527

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1894 Half Dollar, PR66
Moderate Field-Motif Contrast



- 3211 1894 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894 proof half dollar had a fairly substantial mintage of 972 pieces and is proportionately available for date representation. High-end examples, however, are seldom seen and command much attention when appearing at auction. Whispers of light gold color cling to the margins of this Premium Gem proof, and a solid strike results in virtually complete definition on design elements that exhibit mild contrast with the mirrored fields. A couple of minuscule obverse marks may preclude an even higher grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 775; purchased by Eugene Gardner from David Lawrence Rare Coins (5/2012); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98543.
 NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 6541

1898 Barber Half, PR67+
Toned CAC Coin



- 3212 1898 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: Denali Collection.* A conditionally scarce Superb Gem example of this proof Barber half issue. The devices yield delicate, softly frosted luster that contrasts with the liquidlike mirroring of the fields. No Cameo designation is given due to the original proof set toning that blankets each side, showcasing shades of lavender, sea-green, blue, and gold. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer; 9 in 67 (4 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer; 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 6545

1910 Barber Half Dollar, PR67
Only 551 Pieces Struck



- 3213 1910 PR67 NGC.** A meager mintage of 551 proof Barber half dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1910 and this spectacular Superb Gem is among the most attractive survivors. The design elements are sharply detailed and the virtually flawless surfaces are enhanced by vivid shades of emerald-green and cerulean-blue toning. Deeply mirrored fields shine through the patina. Census: 21 in 67 (1 in 67★), 7 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24PE, PCGS# 6557

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916 Walker Half Dollar, MS66
Highest Collectible Grade Level



- 3214 1916 MS66 NGC.** Collectors appreciate the 1916 Walking Liberty half dollar because of its first-year status and low mintage of 608,000 coins. Those traits also explain why the 1916 was fairly well-saved, making examples relatively collectible through Premium Gem condition. However, finer coins are rare with only 18 higher submissions at both services combined (6/20). This is a frosty, untoned survivor with remarkably clean surfaces. A touch of softness on Liberty's head is normal, while the branch hand is bold. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

1917 Half Dollar, MS66+
Brilliant With Faint Golden Accents



- 3215 1917 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Softly frosted mint luster glimmers across the virtually untoned surfaces of this Plus-graded Premium Gem half dollar from the second year of Walking Liberty production. Just a few blushes of translucent golden color appear on each side. Slightly soft on Liberty's head and branch hand but otherwise strong. Eye appeal is great. PCGS reports merely three higher grading events. CAC: 28 in 66, 1 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 24PP, PCGS# 6569

1917-D Half Dollar, Clean MS65
Popular Obverse Mintmark Placement



- 3216 1917-D Obverse MS65 PCGS.** The popular 1917-D Obverse half dollar is the second and final year of issue with this curious mintmark placement. Only 765,400 pieces were struck, and examples are scarcely found in Gem condition. Anything finer is rare, with just six numerically higher grading events at PCGS (5/20). Splashes of golden color appear across the obverse, while the reverse remains brilliant and satiny. Typically defined on Liberty's head and upper skirt lines, but well-detailed elsewhere. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

1917-D Half Dollar, MS64
Reverse Mintmark



- 3217 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Speckled golden-russet toning around the edges of this near-Gem surround essentially untuned centers. Satiny mint luster is characteristic of the Colorado branch mint. A vertical column of strike softness occurs down from Liberty's head to the branch hand and upper skirt lines, as usual, but the rest of the design is relatively well struck-up. The D mintmark appears at the lower left reverse for the first time here. Scarce any finer, especially with CAC approval. CAC: 24 in 64, 9 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

**1918 Half Dollar, Toned MS66
Among the Finest Pieces Known**



- 3218 1918 MS66 PCGS.** A remarkably well-struck example of this early Philadelphia issue, showing softly frosted luster and largely unabraded surfaces. Liberty's head and branch hand are sharp, as is the eagle's trailing leg. Light russet toning appears on each side, and eye appeal is outstanding. The 1918 Walker is rare in this lofty grade. PCGS has seen only a dozen pieces this fine, NGC seven. Neither service lists a higher-grade representative (6/20). We have only seen a few top-grade examples within the past decade, and since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled such a coin on only 16 occasions, including reappearances of several examples. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

**1920 Half Dollar, MS65+
Bright and Frosty Early Walker**



- 3219 1920 MS65+ PCGS.** From a mintage of 6.3 million coins, the 1920 is one of the more accessible early Walkers in high grade, though it is by no means plentiful. This MS65+ example radiates bright, frosty mint luster from brilliant surfaces. Just a few specks of golden-russet color are present along the borders. The overall impression is crisp with a touch of incompleteness over the expected areas, like Liberty's head and branch hand. PCGS reports 25 finer submissions (6/20). NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

**1921 Half Dollar, AU58
Low-Mintage Key, Green CAC Sticker**



- 3220 1921 AU58 NGC. CAC.** Specialists in the Walking Liberty half dollar series and even collectors unfamiliar with the set recognize the 1921 as an important key. Merely 246,000 coins were struck, second only to the 1921-D. This nearly Uncirculated example boasts shimmering mint luster over virtually brilliant surfaces. Golden accents appear on each side. Sharply struck on the branch hand and just a bit soft on Liberty's head, as usual. CAC: 15 in 58, 39 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

**1927-S Half Dollar, MS64+
Attractive CAC-Approved Example**



- 3221 1927-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** An impressively frosty, brilliant high-end near-Gem example, earning both a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. The preservation for the grade is outstanding, as is the eye appeal. A Gem designation may have been considered if this piece were better struck. As is typical of the 1927-S half dollar, the central areas of Liberty's figure and the eagle's breast and leg are weak. However, this hardly impacts the outstanding eye appeal of this coin's luster. Finer examples are scarce. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1927-S Half Dollar, MS65
Iridescent Accents**



- 3222 1927-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1927-S is a conditionally scarce issue, representing the only production of Walking Liberty half dollars across all mints for the entire year. A total of 2.3 million pieces were struck, examples of which are scarce in Gem condition and rare any finer. Splashes of iridescent blue, green, violet, and peach-orange patina complement softly frosted and well-preserved surfaces. Typically struck on the branch hand and eagle's trailing leg, but eminently attractive for the issue. Only 10 submissions are graded numerically higher at PCGS (5/20).
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1935-D Half Dollar, MS66+
None Finer at PCGS**



- 3223 1935-D MS66+ PCGS.** Although the 1935-D half dollar is fairly plentiful in the absolute sense, the availability of Premium Gem examples is rather slim and none have been certified numerically finer at PCGS (6/20). This Plus-graded example displays frosty ice-blue luster with warm olive-gold overtones that deepen over the lower-left obverse and upper-left reverse borders. The central high points are a touch soft, but the surfaces are free of major abrasions.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5781.
NGC ID# 24RK, PCGS# 6596

**1939 Walking Liberty Half, MS68
Registry-Grade CAC Coin**



- 3224 1939 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** A plentiful date in lower grades, the 1939 Walking Liberty half dollar is conditionally rare in MS68, and no finer examples are known. This piece is one of just 16 for the grade with CAC endorsement. Beautifully preserved satin luster illuminates incredibly sharp design elements on both sides, complemented by a tinge of iridescent toning overall. Eye appeal is simply outstanding. Population: 29 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

**1943-S Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3225 1943-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1943-S is the most challenging Walking Liberty half dollar for the year in high grades by a mile. Unlike the 1943 and 1943-D, this San Francisco issue is scarce in Superb Gem condition and none are graded numerically higher (6/20). Frosted surfaces remain largely brilliant with golden accents at the right obverse border. Minor central softness is typical. Population: 59 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 28 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24SB, PCGS# 6620

**1944 Half Dollar, Near-Flawless MS68
Among the Finest at Both Services**



- 3226 1944 MS68 NGC.** This is the finest 1944 Walking Liberty half dollar we have offered in more than three years. Boasting an unsurpassed grade of MS68, this coin is tied with one other for finest at NGC, and another two grading events are listed atop the PCGS *Population Report*. Each side exhibits satiny mint luster beneath dusky patina with gold and powder-blue accents throughout. Nearly fully struck, save for a trace of incompleteness on the branch hand, and virtually pristine. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 24SC, PCGS# 6621

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**1948 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Vividly Toned Registry-Grade Specimen**



- 3227 1948 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Vivid shades of magenta, sea-green, and amber toning blanket the obverse of this magnificent Superb Gem, while the reverse shows only light champagne patina. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and lustrous, with sharply detailed design elements, including full definition on the bell lines. Population: 30 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15783; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3789.
NGC ID# 24SR, PCGS# 86651

**1948-D Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
None Certified Finer at Either Service**



- 3228 1948-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** Attractive pastel hues glisten from both sides of this satin-smooth and lustrous Superb Gem Franklin half. Shimmering ivory-gold and pale lavender-gray shades reveal hidden iridescence when the coin rotates in light. 1948-D halves are rare in MS67 condition either with Full Bell Lines or without. On this stunning example, the bell lines are needle-sharp, as is the overall strike. Two or three tiny marks are microscopic and wholly inconsequential. There are no finer 1948-D Full Bell Lines half dollars at either PCGS or NGC. Population: 13 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3942.
NGC ID# 24SS, PCGS# 86652

**1949-S Franklin Half Dollar, MS67
Sharp Full Bell Lines**



- 3229 1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** Examples of the 1949-S Franklin half dollar with Full Bell Lines definition are available in many grades if quality is not a concern, but step up to the Superb Gem level and finding a representative of this issue will prove extremely difficult. This piece displays soft golden toning that deepens to olive, amber, and cherry-red near the borders, while a finely dappled blanket of additional overtones in similar colors is cast over each side. The strike is bold and we note significant semiprooflike mirroring in the fields. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4024.
NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

**1950 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Fantastic Color, Luster, and Full Details**



- 3230 1950 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** No Mint sets were issued for the year 1950, resulting in few attractively toned half dollars in the upper reaches of Mint State condition. This exquisitely toned, exceptionally lustrous half dollar is an exception. A Superb Gem in every sense of the words, the smooth, unmarked surfaces are vividly toned in circular bands of multicolored iridescence. Hues of lime-green, ruby-red, orange, blue, magenta, and tangerine-gold cover both sides of the coin. The obverse displays intense tones and luster rim-to-rim, while the reverse is equally colorful, but with a larger center of blazing silver luster. Full details are demonstrated by the particularly strong Full Bell Lines.

Rick Tomaska notes in his *Guide Book of Franklin & Kennedy Half Dollars*, "I have handled but a single MS67 FBL 1950-P in twenty years." Neither PCGS nor NGC have issued a higher numeric grade for a Full Bell Lines 1950 half in MS67. Population: 27 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 4320; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4595.
NGC ID# 24SW, PCGS# 86656

**1950 Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Border-Toned Registry Coin
Among the Finest Pieces Certified**



- 3231 1950 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The 1950 Franklin half dollar is more plentiful with Full Bell Lines than without, attesting to the superior strike quality characteristic of most early Philadelphia issues in this series. Nonetheless, the date is conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level with FBL. This piece is among the finest pieces certified (6/20). Luster is frosty and vibrant, and a bold strike characterizes the devices, especially the lower portion of the Liberty Bell. Rings of rich multicolor toning surround the borders, leaving the interiors frost-white. Population: 27 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24SW, PCGS# 86656

**1951-S Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
A Top Example at PCGS**



- 3232 1951-S MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Roughly half of Mint State 1951-S Franklin half dollars show Full Bell Lines. Collectors should have little trouble finding coins as high as MS65 FBL. Premium Gems are scarce, and examples as fine as this are rare. Frosty luster issues from surfaces that exhibit an overlay of champagne patina over mostly brilliant centers. The obverse rim features an arc of golden-russet iridescence with specks of mint-green, magenta, and blue colors interspersed. Amazing Registry coin. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 11-12/2016), lot 5318.
NGC ID# 6L2T, PCGS# 86660 Base PCGS# 86660

**1954-D Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Condition Census Rarity**



- 3233 1954-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** Full Bell Lines examples of the 1954-D Franklin half dollar are mostly seen in MS65 and lower grades, although MS66 pieces are frequently available for a price. In MS67 FBL, however, this issue is a major rarity. NGC has seen just two submissions in this grade and none finer, while PCGS reports four coins this fine, also with none in better grades (6/20). This piece is nearly brilliant, displaying only slight champagne toning. Sharp bell lines complement intricate definition elsewhere, and the frosty luster is untouched. Census: 2 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668

**1954-S Franklin Half Dollar, MS67
Top-Grade Full Bell Lines Example**



- 3234 1954-S MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The 1954-S is one of the lowest-mintage dates in the Franklin half dollar series with just under 5 million pieces. Most examples are softly struck, without Full Bell Lines. When found, the typical Full Bell Lines example will grade MS64 or MS65, and only occasionally is a Premium Gem offered. The present coin is at the top of the Condition Census. PCGS has seen only eight 1954-S half dollars in MS67 Full Bell Lines, and NGC none (6/20). This piece strays from its two top-grade counterparts in that it is nearly brilliant, with only a light champagne hue over each side. The preservation is exceptional and the strike is bold. Registry Set collectors should scramble to acquire this important condition rarity.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4206; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3991.
NGC ID# 24TB, PCGS# 86669

**1955 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Attractive Mint Set Toning
Tied for Finest Known**



- 3235 1955 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Lovely mint set toning graces both sides of this resplendent Superb Gem Franklin half. With the lowest mintage of the series, the 1955 is available in lesser grades, but often with many bagmarks and scruffy abrasions. Examples with smooth, attractive surfaces and a sharp strike are rare, particularly when awarded the Full Bell Lines designation.
This beautifully toned example is one of 14 pieces certified at the Superb Gem level with Full Bell Lines. Satiny silver luster shines through variegated pale-blue, peach-gold, violet, and rose hues that imbue both sides with tremendous eye appeal. A crisp obverse strike carries through to the reverse, which displays equally sharp definition and distinct bell lines. Registry Set enthusiasts will not be disappointed with the outstanding visual impact and unsurpassed surface quality. Population: 14 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4264.
NGC ID# 6L32, PCGS# 86670

**1955 Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
None Finer, Great Eye Appeal**



- 3236 1955 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** Pastel shades of rose and blue color dominate the obverse, blending with golden-russet toning toward the rims. The underlying surfaces are remarkably clean with swirling mint luster. Eye appeal and technical quality, including the split on the bell bands, are exceptional. Among the finest from a moderately low mintage of 2.3 million coins. Population: 14 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 6L32, PCGS# 86670

**1958-D Half Dollar, MS67+ Full Bell Lines
Iridescent Toning, Registry Set Quality**



- 3237 1958-D MS67+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** Not only does this Superb Gem stand among the very finest examples of the issue at both grading services, it arguably boasts the best eye appeal of any top-ranked survivor. Iridescent toning in shades of neon-pink, green, and orange covers the obverse. The other side is mostly brilliant with faint rim toning. The Plus designation further separates this piece from its peers. Population: 11 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 60 in 67, 0 finer (6/20). Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018)*, lot 4888. NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

**1959 Franklin, MS66+ Full Bell Lines
High-End, CAC-Approved Example**



- 3238 1959 MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** With Full Bell Lines, the 1959 Franklin half dollar is scarce in Premium Gem condition. This Plus-graded example is rare, and PCGS lists just two Full Bell Lines examples finer. The CAC-approved surfaces are beautifully preserved and frosty, showing dappled olive-gold and amber toning. The toning is mainly on the obverse but also spills over onto the reverse borders. A sharply struck Registry Set candidate. Population: 15 in 66+ Full Bell Lines, 2 finer. CAC: 18 in 66, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24TJ, PCGS# 86676

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**1950 Franklin Half, PR67+
High-End First-Year Proof Type Coin**



- 3239 1950 PR67+ PCGS.** The 1950 is the first issue in the proof Franklin half dollar series. Examples are plentiful in grades through PR66, but Superb Gems are elusive, and Plus-graded pieces at this level are rare. The present coin is fully struck and deeply mirrored, showing a dusting of champagne and sky-blue toning over brilliant fields. Softly frosted devices are sharp, although no significant cameo contrast is produced. Population: 21 in 67+, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

**1950 Franklin Half, PR67+
Iridescent CAC Coin**



- 3240 1950 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Young-Dakota. Superb Gem proof 1950 Franklin half dollars are occasionally available, although PCGS has only Plus graded 22 pieces in PR67, with one coin finer (6/20). This example is also CAC endorsed. The fully struck devices enjoy dusky champagne toning with underlying iridescence. The fields are deeply mirrored, and neither side exhibits discernible marks. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

**1950 Franklin Half, PR66 Cameo
First Proof Franklin**



- 3241 1950 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint produced proof coinage in 1950 for the first time since 1942, with a mintage of 51,386 Franklin half dollars. This remarkable Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the richly frosted devices contrast boldly with the reflective brilliant fields. Population: 80 in 66 (5 in 66+) Cameo, 25 finer (6/20). Ex: *Orlando Signature (Heritage, 7/2013)*, lot 4159. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691

1951 Half Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo
Seldom Seen With Such Contrast



- 3242** 1951 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. This pleasing Ultra Cameo Premium Gem is a black-and-white proof with deeply mirrored fields around its thickly frosted devices. Early Franklin half dollar proofs are seldom seen with this degree of contrast. Census: 15 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 9 finer (6/20).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4602.
NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

1952 Franklin Half, PR67+★ Cameo
Beautiful, Outstanding Specimen



- 3243** 1952 PR67+★ Cameo NGC. A beautiful example of this early proof issue in the Franklin half dollar series. The deeply-mirrored fields are jet-black, and the thickly frosted devices are icy-white and fully defined. A great, essentially pristine specimen that is recognized by NGC both for its outstanding technical quality — with the PR67+ numeric assessment — and for its remarkable eye appeal with the Star designation. Census: 1 in 67+★ Cameo, 5 finer (6/20).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 3632.
NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86693

1953 Half Dollar, PR68+ Cameo
Just One Finer at Either Service



- 3244** 1953 PR68+ Cameo NGC. CAC. This is the first issue in the Franklin half dollar proof series that is readily collectible at this high level with Cameo contrast. Fully brilliant surfaces on the present example offer liquidlike fields and essentially flawless preservation. CAC endorsement is an important confirmation of quality. Census: 57 in 68 Cameo (4 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 1 finer. CAC: 38 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86694

1953 Half Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo
Stunning Field-Motif Contrast



- 3245** 1953 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Proof 1953 Franklin half dollars are readily available as fine as the Premium Gem level. Cameos are a bit more difficult to locate, and Deep/Ultra Cameo pieces are elusive. PCGS and NGC have graded barely more than 100 examples with Deep or Ultra Cameo contrast. Stunning field-motif contrast shows on both sides of this Superb Gem Deep Cameo, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements and is immaculately preserved. Few pieces are certified this fine, and only one is reported finer at PCGS. Population: 17 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3201.
NGC ID# 27VD, PCGS# 96694

1954 Half Dollar, PR67+ Deep Cameo
Starkly Contrasted Registry Coin



- 3246** 1954 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. A beautifully preserved, high-end Superb Gem proof, this Deep Cameo representative showcases seemingly infinite depth of mirroring in the fields and fully struck, heavily frosted devices. The surfaces are devoid of contact, and close scrutiny is required to detect any grade-limiting imperfections. The 1954 proof Franklin is scarce this fine with Deep Cameo surfaces. Population: 49 in 67 (3 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 16 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 10 finer (6/20).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3778.
NGC ID# CPEN, PCGS# 96695

1955 Franklin Half, PR68 Deep Cameo
Top-Grade PCGS Registry Coin



- 3247** 1955 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. This conditionally scarce and visually captivating Superb Gem Deep Cameo is at the top of the population report at PCGS. The strike and preservation are comparably almost flawless. The 1955 proof Franklin half dollar is rarely seen this fine. Population: 38 in 68 (1 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 27 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3184.
NGC ID# CPEN, PCGS# 96696

**1959 Franklin Half, PR69 Cameo
Essentially Flawless**



- 3248 1959 PR69 Cameo NGC.** The proof 1959 Franklin half dollar is a rarity with any degree of cameo contrast in the lofty PR69 grade level. NGC lists 13 Cameos in this grade (one of which is Star designated) and no Ultra Cameos. PCGS reports only two Cameos in this top certified grade and one Deep Cameo (6/20). The present example is an important Registry opportunity. The devices are fully struck, complementing brilliant, deeply mirrored fields. Modest contrast appears on both sides, especially the obverse. Census: 13 in 69 Cameo (1 in 69★), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 72T2, PCGS# 86700

**1962 Franklin, PR69 Ultra Cameo
Brilliant Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3249 1962 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The finest proof 1962 Franklin half dollars certified graded PR69 Ultra or Deep Cameo. Examples in this grade are scarce and in high demand among Registry collectors. This top-grade NGC Ultra Cameo displays fully struck motifs with delicate mint frost over them. The fields are liquidlike with deep reflectivity, and the brilliant surfaces yield stark cameo contrast. Census: 39 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# CPET, PCGS# 96703

**1963 Half Dollar, PR69 Deep Cameo
Incredible Top-Grade Registry Contender**



- 3250 1963 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** President Kennedy's assassination led to a premature end for Franklin half dollar production in 1963. The final-year proof issue is generally plentiful, but top-grade Deep Cameo specimens are conditionally rare. This is a spectacular example. Tremendous eye appeal with bold contrast and sharply struck devices complements essentially flawless preservation, and neither side exhibits a hint of toning. Population: 20 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/20). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5047. NGC ID# CPEU, PCGS# 96704

EARLY DOLLARS

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves**



- 3251 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, VF25 NGC.** Bowers Die State I. This is one of the most collectible Flowing Hair dollar varieties after BB-27. It features a point on star 1 touching Liberty's lowest curl, and the reverse berries arranged 9x10 with one under the right foot of the first A in AMERICA. This is an attractive VF25 representative with lovely circulated cameo contrast between the deep gray fields and lighter steel motifs. Expectedly worn over the high points, although the overall design remains bold. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51**



- 3252 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, XF40 PCGS.** Specialists believe that the 1795 Bolender-14 silver dollar is the first Draped Bust die pair, since experienced gained in the awkward left placement of the bust device was demonstrated on its B-15 successor. Both varieties are equally scarce. This steel-gray B-14 example displays moderate wear commensurate with the XF level, but abrasions are refreshingly few. The obverse exhibits a couple of thin mint-made adjustment marks, as issued. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1795 Off-Center Draped Bust Dollar
Choice AU, B-14, BB-51



- 3253 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, AU55 NGC.** In late 1795, the introductory Flowing Hair design was replaced on the silver dollar with the Draped Bust motif, engraved by Robert Scot based upon a painting by Gilbert Stuart of leading Philadelphia socialite Ann Willing Bingham. The Draped Bust reigned on silver coinage until 1807, when it was replaced by John Reich's Capped Bust design. The 1795 B-14 dollar is believed to be the first Draped Bust die pair, though it is possible that B-15 preceded it. The present lot is a desirable example that shows only slight wear on the eagle's belly and front leg. The steel-gray surfaces display hints of tan-gold toning, and are impressively free from consequential contact. Luster fills the wings, curls, wreath, and legends. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1796 Silver Dollar, Choice XF
Small Date, Large Letters
B-4, BB-61



- 3254 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, XF45 PCGS.** Bowers Die State I. Bolender-4 is the sole collectible die pair of the Small Date, Large Letters *Guide Book* variety, since there are only three known examples of Bolender-6. This B-4 silver dollar has steel-gray fields and devices, while the margins display hints of mahogany-brown toning. No marks are remotely relevant, though minor granularity is noted on Liberty's chest and near the first S in STATES. NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, XF40
9x7 Stars, Large Letters



- 3255 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF40 PCGS.** Bowers Die State I. Bold pellet-shaped die lump below star 9. BB-73 is one of the accessible varieties for the year (there are only three, and BB-71 is similarly collectible). Collectors are always looking out for these coins, which feature 16 obverse stars arranged 9x7. This bright XF example features smooth, all-silver surfaces with broad borders. Generally strong with trivial softness on LIBERTY and the corresponding area on the reverse. A small void occurs between ED. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1798 Silver Dollar, AU Details
Heraldic Eagle, B-27, BB-113



- 3256 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Bowers Die State II with the usually encountered die crack across the upper right reverse periphery. A well-defined Bust dollar type coin. The slate-gray surfaces are surprisingly free from abrasions, though the field directly above the eagle's head is moderately granular, and the portrait also shows minor granularity.

**1798 Large Eagle Dollar, Choice XF
B-8, BB-125, Pointed 9**



- 3257** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Berries, B-8, BB-125, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. The crack from M in AMERICA to the ribbon forms before the crack through C and the branch, which is incorrectly listed as Die State III. BB-125 serves as one of the most collectible early dollar varieties for any year. This Choice XF example is mainly bright silver with golden-orange color within parts of the stars and legends, where hints of mint luster remain. The overall impression is bold, with traces of expected high-point rub and strike softness.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40042 Base PCGS# 40018

**1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, AU53
Better B-19, BB-155 Variety
Struck-Through Reverse**



- 3258** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-19, BB-155, R.4 — Struck-Through Reverse — AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV with advanced obverse die cracks. BB-155 is scarcer than its reputation, and examples appear in a Heritage auction only about once per year. Those coins average VF, and the emergence of a nice AU coin should stoke the interest of the knowledgeable specialist. The present untuned piece is interesting for a narrow tube-shaped strike-through on the upper reverse, a rare sight on an early Federal silver coin. The eagle's shield exhibits a few adjustment marks, also as made. No post-strike abrasions are evident, and luster fills recessed areas.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40047 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 7x6 Stars, AU53
B-11, BB-161, Late Die State**



- 3259** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3, AU53 NGC. "Bowers Die State IV" with a die break below the central bottom of the eagle's beak. Nearly all examples of Bolender-11 have a bold radial crack after the D in UNITED, as seen on the present lightly circulated representative. This lilac-gray silver dollar displays glimpses of mahogany-red and cobalt-blue toning. The obverse is surprisingly unabraded, and the reverse shows a pair of small ticks on the shield and banner.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40052 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Silver Dollar, XF40
B-17, BB-164, 7x6 Stars**



- 3260** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Splashes of powder-blue and almond-gold embrace this well defined Draped Bust dollar. The borders exhibit small freckles of ebony patina. The coin displays only scattered unimportant contact. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are bold, and the surfaces are mildly luminous. BB-164 is known for five large berries on the olive branch — larger than any other 1799 variety.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 7x6 Stars Draped Bust Dollar, XF45
B-14, BB-167**



- 3261** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-14, BB-167, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State IV, cracked along the top of AME in AMERICA. This collectible variety is not often seen in attractive Choice XF condition, and seldom finer. This piece displays pleasing stone-gray surfaces and strong border details without visible adjustment marks. Interior details are soft due to the strike, but wear is light. Eye appeal is pleasing.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40058 Base PCGS# 6878

**1800 B-4, BB-186 Dollar, XF40
Early Die State**



- 3262** 1800 B-4, BB-186, R.4, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I with no evidence of obverse die cracks. Apparently an extremely rare early die state that was unknown to M.H. Bolender in 1950. The variety is scarce, although a small number of higher grade examples are known. Perhaps 150 to 200 examples survive in all grades, with about two dozen equal to or finer than this piece. Light silver-gray appears on the devices with old blue-steel toning. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40072 Base PCGS# 6887

**1800 Wide Date Dollar, Attractive XF45
B-10, BB-190, Low 8 in Date**



- 3263** 1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State VI, showing extensive die cracks on the reverse, including one from the rim to U(NITED), through two arrows, onward to the left (facing) eagle's wing that defines the next-to-latest die state given in Bowers. The obverse features the 8 low in the date, the 00 widely spaced, while die lapping lightens the highest curls above Liberty's head. Rich, russet-brown patina enlivens each side of this attractive, Choice XF 1800 dollar — one that is both well-centered and well-struck, as well as free of planchet adjustment marks or major evidence of post-Mint contact. The obverse die was also used to strike the popular B-11, BB-191 AMERICA! die variety.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4261.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40076 Base PCGS# 6888

**1800 Bust Dollar, AU50
B-17, BB-196, 12 Arrows Reverse
The Late Die State**



- 3264** 1800 12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196, R.1, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. A diagnostic die line extends left from above the left foot of 1 in the date to identify the die marriage, one of 16 die combinations used to strike a reported 220,920 silver dollars during the calendar year. Actual mintage of 1800-dated dollars is far less than that total — perhaps fewer than half. This is a smooth, silver-gray example with sharp About Uncirculated definition and attractive, minimally marked surfaces. There are no adjustment marks or other Mint-related flaws, other than the expected die clashing and die cracks that characterize the late die stage.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40079 Base PCGS# 6890

**1802 Silver Dollar, AU53
Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241
Uncommonly Smooth Surfaces**



- 3265** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State III, as usual for B-6 with a lapped shoulder curl. A better grade Heraldic Eagle type coin that boasts sharp details on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings. Light wear is present on the breast feathers and Liberty's forehead and shoulder. Both sides display medium to deep gunmetal-gray toning throughout. A small flan flaw (as made) is left of reverse star 6, but there are vanishingly few marks, and the quality is formidable for this coveted early silver type.
NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

**1803 Bust Dollar, Toned XF40
B-6, BB-255, Large 3 in Date**



- 3266** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State I. As the sole 1803 variety with a Large (Thick Top) 3 in the date, the B-6, BB-255 variety is in demand for type, as well as the target of early dollar collectors. Which is fine, because it is the most available 1803 variety — seen more frequently than all five of the five Small 3 varieties combined. This is a richly toned, brownish-gray example with solid XF credentials and well-defined devices. A few minor field ticks and smooth, high-point wear justify the assigned grade. There are no adjustment marks or individually notable abrasions. NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

SEATED DOLLARS

**1843 Seated Dollar, MS63
Collectible No Motto Issue**



- 3267** 1843 MS63 PCGS. OC-2, R.1. The fourth issue in the Seated dollar series is also one of the most accessible among No Motto coins. Three reverse dies were paired with a single obverse die in the production of 165,100 circulation strikes. OC-2 features a number of horizontal die lines within the first vertical shield recess. Antique olive-gold and lilac-gray patina allows satiny mint luster to shine through. Liberty's head and a few of the upper stars are trivially incomplete, but the other devices are strongly rendered. Population: 18 in 63, 6 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

**1859-O Seated Liberty Dollar, MS63
Ideal New Orleans Type Coin**



- 3268** 1859-O MS63 PCGS. OC-1, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Most Mint State examples come from Treasury hoard releases in the early 1960s, when at least 2,000 coins were quickly absorbed by collectors. Bagmarks from a century of storage make the 1859-O scarce in Choice Uncirculated condition and rare any finer. This lustrous Select Uncirculated example makes a logical alternative, with intermittent tan and blue toning and notably few marks for the issue. The strike is sharp aside from slight softness along the upper obverse periphery, where minor weakness is seen at some of the star centers and among Liberty's curls. PCGS reports just 35 numerically finer pieces, plus three in 63+ (6/20). NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**1860-O Seated Dollar, MS63+
Rare Die Combination, Seldom Offered**



- 3269** 1860-O MS63+ PCGS. OC-10, Low R.6. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. This is the most challenging die marriage among 10 die pairs for what is otherwise a readily available New Orleans issue. More than a half million pieces were struck, yet the Osburn-Cushing website indicates only three OC-10 examples have been located by the authors. Pleasing silver-gray patina deepens around the legends and raised elements. Soft mint luster glows throughout the high-end Select Uncirculated surfaces — sharply struck, with scattered tiny marks but no distracting abrasions. Population (all varieties): 4 in 63+, 39 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

**1866 Seated Dollar, MS64+
First-Year Motto Type Coin**



- 3270 1866 Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC. OC-1, R.2.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse of the silver dollar in 1866. Two proof coins are known without the motto, but for collectors this issue is only obtainable with the motto. Circulation-strike coinage amounted to only 48,900 pieces, plus 725 proofs that were distributed through silver proof sets. This high-end Choice business strike is an ideal type coin. Representing the first year of the Motto design, it is also exceptionally well-preserved. Seated dollars of 1866 are rare in MS64, and just a handful of finer pieces are known. Subtle reflectivity in the fields complements a complete lack of toning on each side. There is some strike weakness on Liberty's head and the adjacent stars, but the interior devices are well-defined. A loupe reveals stray hairlines and light marks in the obverse fields that prevent Gem classification but do not detract to the unaided eye. Population: 27 in 64 (3 in 64+), 8 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

**1858 Seated Dollar, PR61
Important Proof-Only Issue**



- 3271 1858 PR61 PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. The obverse is lightly polished in this die state. The 1858 proof represents the first year that proof silver dollars were marketed to the public. Examples are elusive in all grades. This is an attractive lower-end example, showing a full struck and deeply reflective fields. Dusky lilac-gray toning appears on each side, with delicate underlying hues in the reflective fields. Population: 10 in 61, 77 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

**1863 Silver Dollar, PR65
Only 460 Proofs Struck**



- 3272 1863 PR65 NGC. OC-P2, Low R.4.** It is understandable that the Civil War reduced mintages of silver proof sets. Only 460 were produced in 1863, the year that the Battle of Gettysburg took place in Pennsylvania, just over 100 miles due west of Philadelphia. A majority of the mintage appears to have survived, mostly in PR61 to PR64 grades. Gems are rare. The present specimen displays a blanket of lavender toning throughout the obverse. The reverse exhibits lighter golden-brown and magenta shades. The eagle is frosty and shows noticeable contrast with the glassy field, though the generation of the NGC holder precludes certification with a Cameo designation. Census: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 10 finer (6/20). *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 7006

1863 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo
First Generation Holder



- 3273 1863 PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The proof 1863 Seated dollar boasts a mintage of only 460 pieces, the lowest proof mintage in the series after 1858. This Cameo example is especially appealing. The strike is razor-sharp, and the fields are deeply mirrored. Attractive, old-time multicolor toning covers each side, and the level of preservation is outstanding for the Choice grade level. Modest contrast is apparent. Housed in a first generation "rattler" holder. Population: 18 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 5 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 87006

1868 Seated Dollar, PR65
About 450 Coins Survive



- 3274 1868 PR65 NGC. OC-P2, High R.3.** Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing of Seateddollarvarieties.com estimate 450 1868 Seated dollar proofs survive from a mintage of 600 pieces. The 1 is triple punched and both 8s are repunched on this coin. OC-P2 is about twice as available as OC-P1, though examples are still scarcely found this nice. Dusky violet patina dominates, while shades of blue, green, and golden-orange are largely confined to the borders. Census: 22 in 65, 7 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 7016

1872 Seated Dollar, PR64
Gold and Lavender-Rose Patina



- 3275 1872 PR64 PCGS. OC-P1, R.2.** Top 30 Variety. All 1872 Seated dollar proofs are struck from a doubled reverse die with a prominent spread on the motto. The Mint produced 950 proofs, of which Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing believe 575 pieces survive. Dusky gold and lavender-rose patina leaves flashiness of the fields largely unaffected, although contrast against the partially frosted devices falls shy of a Cameo designation. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 7020

TRADE DOLLARS

1876 Trade Dollar, MS65
Fully Struck, Lightly Toned



- 3276 1876 Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse, MS65 NGC.** An intricately struck and semiprooflike Gem from our Centennial year. Both sides show a hint of lilac toning, but most observers would consider the present piece to be brilliant. A faint, narrow, straight flan streak (as made) ascends the left reverse but does not distract. Contact is confined to a few minuscule ticks on the obverse field near the sheaf of wheat. Census: 15 in 65, 6 finer (6/20). Ex: *Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5368.* PCGS# 40111 Base PCGS# 7041

1877 Trade Dollar, MS65
Rarely Seen This Fine



- 3277 1877 MS65 PCGS.** Despite an adequate mintage of more than 3 million pieces, the 1877 Trade dollar is a rare issue at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This impressive Gem offers well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the stars and Liberty's head. The well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in shades of sea-green and mouse-gray toning. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 253C, PCGS# 7044

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Scarce, First-Year Issue



- 3278 1873 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This proof Trade dollar issue, the first of 13 struck from 1873 to 1885, amounted to just 865 specimens. Both sides of this gleaming Select representative exhibit strong contrast despite dusky cream-gray patina that covers the peripheral areas and much of the devices. A number of light hairlines in the obverse fields limit the grade. Population: 21 in 63 (2 in 63+) Cameo, 19 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 87053

1873 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Largely Brilliant, Pleasing Contrast



- 3279 1873 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The Trade dollar series opened in 1873 with a mintage of 865 proofs and almost 400,000 circulation strikes. This near-Gem Cameo specimen is largely brilliant with faint traces of golden color around the obverse devices. The raised elements on each side are thickly frosted, setting up pleasing Cameo contrast against the mirrored fields. Census: 13 in 64 Cameo, 4 finer in this category (6/20). NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 87053

1874 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Rarely Offered This Fine



- 3280 1874 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The proof 1874 Trade dollar is rare in Gem Cameo condition. NGC has certified only two Ultra Cameo coins, both in PR64. This PR65 piece displays stark field-device contrast and warm golden-russet toning. A razor-sharp strike and exceptional preservation complete the eye appeal. Census: 11 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 87054

1877 Trade Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo
Rarely Seen With Such Stark Contrast



- 3281 1877 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The proof 1877 Trade dollar is scarce with cameo contrast, and just a few pieces are certified as Ultra Cameos. NGC lists only nine such coins, including this lone Gem and two PR67 Ultra Cameos finer. PCGS has certified 16 Deep Cameo pieces, but none finer than PR65+ (6/20). This coin displays full sharpness and deeply reflective fields. A warm champagne hue covers each side, with small daubs of aquamarine and russet visible occasionally around the borders, mainly on the obverse. An important, starkly contrasted Registry coin, and a high-end 1877 proof overall. NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 97057

1879 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Seldom Offered This Fine as a Cameo



- 3282 1879 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1879 Trade dollar is scarce in Gem condition with cameo contrast, and Deep Cameo coins are prohibitively rare in this and finer grades. The present Cameo displays a sharp strike and deeply mirrored fields. Contrast is especially strong on the reverse but is also evident on the obverse. A dusting of delicate golden toning graces mainly brilliant surfaces. Population: 24 in 65 (3 in 65+) Cameo, 20 finer; 0 in 65 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87059

1881 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Exclusively Struck in Proof Format



- 3283 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Cameo examples of the 1881 Trade dollar are three to four times as scarce as their non-Cameo counterparts. This PR64 Cameo example, one of only 960 proofs struck, features golden toning around brilliant, frosted centers with significant field reflectivity. A lovely proof-only representative. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

1881 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Elusive CAC-Approved Example



- 3284 1881 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1881 proof Trade dollar is a popular type coin. Production amounted to 960 pieces, but most survivors are low grade or do not display significant field-device contrast. Gem Cameo examples are scarce, and just a handful of these are CAC endorsed. This coin is boldly struck and deeply reflective. Mainly brilliant surfaces cede to orange-gold peripheral toning, and contrast is pleasing. Census: 20 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65★), 32 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 9 finer (7/20). *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

1881 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo
CAC Approved, Attractive Toning



- 3285** 1881 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. This is an impressive, sharply struck specimen with unusual and interesting color. The basic effect is that of antique silver; however, most of the obverse fields and areas near the left reverse lettering are covered in an iridescent melange of blue, violet, sea-green, deep yellow, and burgundy, all of which are simultaneously visible when turned under a light. Substantial reflectivity remains, as well. A mark behind Liberty's head appears to define the grade and serves as a pedigree marker. The 1881 Trade dollar is rarely offered this fine as a Cameo, and higher-grade pieces are out of reach for most collectors. The CAC endorsement is especially important. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo (3 in 66★), 14 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 3 finer (6/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1941.
NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

1882 Trade Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo
Proof-Only Issue



- 3286** 1882 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. Only proofs exist of the 1882 Trade dollar (1,097 pieces minted). No circulation strikes were produced. This Deep Cameo near-Gem maintains its brilliance, showcasing the profoundly reflective fields that surround frosted, fully struck devices. Population: 18 in 64 (7 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 27 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 97062

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Dollar, MS66
VAM-40, 7/5 TF Strong



- 3287** 1878 7/8TF VAM-40, 7/5 Strong, MS66 NGC. A die gouge off the tip of the lower olive leaf and a V-shaped die scratch below ICA confirm the variety, which shows five tailfeathers clear beneath the primary seven. According to VAMWorld.com, VAM-40 ranks "among the more difficult strong 7/8 tailfeather varieties to locate." This first-year Morgan dollar remains brilliant and impressively preserved with soft cartwheel mint frost. Central design detail is strong. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66★), 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 134037 Base PCGS# 7078

**1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Morgan
VAM-41A, MS66 Deep Prooflike**



- 3288 1878 7/8TF 7/4 Weak, VAM-41A, MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** VAM-41A is a 7/4 lapped reverse variety. Horizontal die lines within the wreath both confirm the reverse die, with distinctive remnants of the underlying tailfeathers evident. The obverse has a thin die line in the lowest hair curls above the 7 in the date that confirms the attribution, and lacks the die lines at Liberty's throat that identify VAM-41, a Strong variety. Stark cameo contrast characterizes both sides of this piece, and the frosty design elements show only the faintest of surface grazes. The fields have seemingly infinite depth of mirroring. Neither side is toned. NGC ID# 2TY3, PCGS# 40212 Base PCGS# 97075

**1878-CC Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
Impressive Cameo Contrast**



- 3289 1878-CC MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Icy legends and devices display blatant contrast with the glassy fields. Although this brilliant first-year Carson City dollar is designated as Prooflike instead of Deep Prooflike, the observer can hardly be blamed for mistaking it for the latter. An intricate strike and a smooth portrait ensure the eye appeal. One minor mark noted on the field near the nose tip. Census: 11 in 66 (2 in 66★) Prooflike, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7081

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Elusive Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 3290 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1878-CC Morgan dollar is elusive with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces, and such coins grading finer than MS64 are decidedly rare. This near-Gem is brilliant and dramatically contrasted with frost-white devices and deeply mirrored fields. A few light abrasions do not detract, and the design elements are boldly struck. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 97081

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar
MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 3291 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This relatively collectible first-year Carson City Morgan dollar issue scarcely exhibits such stark Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast. Both sides of this near-Gem are completely brilliant. A thick layer of mint frost covers fully struck devices, and the surrounding mirrors feature remarkable depth. PCGS reports 39 numerically higher grading events (5/20). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 97081

1879-CC Dollar, AU58
Conditionally Elusive Nevada Semikey



- 3292 1879-CC AU58 NGC.** Normal Mintmark. The 1879-CC is one of the most challenging Carson City Morgan dollars to locate in high grades after the 1889-CC. Only 3,633 Uncirculated examples were released as part of GSA sales of the 1970s, compared to hundreds of thousands for later issues. This borderline-Uncirculated representative is mostly brilliant with golden accents around the rims. Sharply struck and frosty with scattered superficial marks on each side.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, MS62
Moderate Field-Device Contrast



- 3293 1879-CC MS62 PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. The 1879-CC serves as one of the most challenging Nevada mint Morgan dollars after the 1889-CC. A relatively small percentage of the 756,000 coins struck survive in mint condition, and they are generally found in lower levels. This MS62 representative is well-struck with a moderate degree of field-device contrast. The hair over Liberty's ear is somewhat soft. Golden accents complement dusky silver surfaces that show scattered, grade-defining abrasions.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
Hint of Field Reflectivity



- 3294 1879-CC MS62 NGC.** A frosty, well-struck example of this better Carson City issue. The 1879-CC is famous for the Capped Die variety of this year, designated VAM-3. This piece is the Normal Mintmark variant, which some would argue is seen at auction less frequently. For the MS62 grade, this piece is surprisingly well-preserved. Liberty's cheek shows no abrasions of objection, and only faint hairlines beneath a loupe appear to prevent a finer grade from NGC.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, MS64+
Key Carson City Issue



- 3295 1879-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-1.** The mintmark is placed further left than usual. The 1879-CC ranks among the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar issues, trailing only the 1889-CC and 1893-CC, and coming close to the latter. Nice Mint State pieces are far fewer than the number of silver dollar collectors. The present Choice example is brilliant with potent luster and a nearly mark-free reverse. The obverse shows only scattered delicate contact. The strike is good, though a bit shy of complete. The left reverse displays a few unimportant carbon flecks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3287.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Dollar, MS64+ Prooflike
Frosty Carson City Semikey**



- 3296 1879-CC MS64+ Prooflike NGC.** Normal Mintmark. The Morgan dollar series entered its second year of production in 1879, with 756,000 pieces struck at the Carson City branch mint. Despite the higher mintage compared to certain other Nevada issues, like the 1885-CC, the 1879-CC was not especially well-saved and only 3,633 Uncirculated coins were distributed as part of the GSA hoard of the 1970s. This is an outstanding, thickly frosted, and virtually all-brilliant near-Gem with an added Plus designation from NGC for quality within the grade. Remarkable strike definition and contrast are evident on each side, but especially on the obverse. Census: 53 in 64 (1 in 64+ Prooflike, 1 in 64 ★, 1 in 64+ ★) NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7087

**1880/79-CC Dollar, MS65+ Prooflike
Reverse of 1878, VAM-4**



- 3297 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65+ Prooflike PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. VAMWorld.com writes: "This overdate coin has a strong 79 remaining under the 80 in the date. The reverse has an 1878 design with the top of the arrow feathers running parallel to the arrow shaft rather than the typical 1879 onward design that has angled feathers. The parallel arrow feather reverse of 1878 dies are generally considered more desirable." Both sides are totally brilliant with frosty devices and flashy fields. PCGS reports a single Prooflike example finer (7/20). NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 41131 Base PCGS# 7109

**1880-CC Dollar, MS66+
Completely Brilliant**



- 3298 1880-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This is an utterly brilliant, thickly frosted Carson City Morgan dollar of phenomenal quality and eye appeal. Both sides are sharply struck from the centers to the rims with the faintest bit of incompleteness directly over Liberty's ear. The obverse fields are practically pristine, and the cheek is nearly as clean. Obviously high-end for the grade. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**1880-O Silver Dollar, MS64+
Lustrous and Fully White**



- 3299 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Micro O. The 1880-O is one of those issues that is very difficult to secure as a Gem. Most advanced collectors try to come as close as possible to that lofty level, and an MS64+ with a CAC seal fits the bill. The present example earns its plus sign and green seal with a bold strike, vibrant white surfaces, and relatively few indications of contact. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880/79-O Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
VAM-4, Micro O, Top 100**



- 3300 1880/79-O 80/79 Crossbar, VAM-4, MS64 Prooflike PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. Small or Micro O. A popular *Guide Book* overdate that shows the crossbar of a 7 within the upper loop of the second 8 in the date. The devices and legends are frosty, and the reflective fields are brilliant. The strike is bold, particularly by New Orleans standards. The portrait is impressively devoid of marks, and the fields show only minor marks. Population: 31 in 64 (10 in 64+) Prooflike, 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 41287 Base PCGS# 7117**

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Attractive Type Coin**



- 3301 1880-S MS68 PCGS. The 1880-S is one in a series of readily collectible Morgan dollar type coin issues from the San Francisco Mint. This is the highest grade for which the 1880-S is accessible. Anything finer would prove well out of reach for most collectors, with just five pieces numerically higher at each service (6/20). A ring of golden color frames the borders, with bands of blue and magenta at the upper obverse and lower reverse. Expectedly unabraded and fully struck with cartwheel mint frost. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118**

**1880-S Silver Dollar, MS68
Ideal Morgan Type Coin**



- 3302 1880-S MS68 PCGS. Medium S. An outstanding silver type coin. The strike is needle-sharp, the brilliant surfaces abound with luster, and both sides appear pristine save for a slender obverse tick at 8:30 and a small obverse field flaw near 1:30. Silver dollars were struck in great quantity during the early years of the Morgan series. Surplus examples were stored in Federal vaults, to the benefit of collectors generations later. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118**

**1881-CC Dollar, MS66+ Prooflike
CAC-Approved, Terrific Eye Appeal**



- 3303 1881-CC MS66+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1881-CC proves more challenging than subsequent Carson City Morgan dollars issues, but it remains relatively accessible through Gem and even Premium Gem condition. That all changes with Prooflike surfaces. Those coins prove much more elusive across all grade levels. The present MS66+ Prooflike dollar is totally brilliant, strongly struck at the centers, with impressively frosted devices and semireflective fields. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 34 in 66 (5 in 66+) Prooflike, 2 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7127**

**1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
High-End Registry Candidate**



- 3304 1881-CC MS67 Prooflike PCGS. The 1881-CC was among the most well-represented Carson City Morgans in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Examples are collectible today, even in high grade. Nonetheless, Superb Gem Prooflike coins are rare. This is one just two Prooflike pieces in this grade at PCGS with none finer (6/20). Luster is frosty and brilliant, and the fields are deeply reflective. A modest cameo effect is produced on both sides. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7127**

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
High-End Type Coin



- 3305 1881-S MS68 NGC.** One of the most plentiful dates in the series, the 1881-S Morgan dollar is also one of the best struck and lustrous issues. This high-end Superb Gem example displays almost perfect preservation, with sharp devices and a dusting of light champagne toning. Slivers of toning appear around the outer borders, but the majority of this piece is brilliant. NGC lists a single finer non-Prooflike example (6/20).
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

1882-CC Dollar, Superb Gem
Brilliant and Exceptionally Smooth



- 3306 1882-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-3.** The “Spiked Wing” VAM with two diagonal die lines at the intersection of the eagle’s breast and the right (facing) wing. The 1882-CC emerged in great quantity from GSA holdings during the 1970s, to the delight of silver dollar collectors. Most examples, though, show distracting scuffs on Liberty’s cheek and the obverse field. But the present Superb Gem exhibits exceptionally smooth surfaces. Brilliant and lustrous with a good strike and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

1882-CC Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Thickly Frosted and Untoned



- 3307 1882-CC MS67 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1882-CC (1.1 million coins struck) is a popular GSA hoard issue that can be found in high grades. Mint State examples are plentiful through MS66. However, Prooflike representatives are much scarcer than their non-Prooflike counterparts in similar grades. As for this piece, it is tied with two other submissions for finest at PCGS in this category.
The portrait of Liberty and the eagle are thickly frosted and jump out from the surrounding watery mirrors of this brilliant MS67 Prooflike dollar. Strike definition is virtually complete, and eye appeal is exquisite. Population: 3 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7135

**1882-CC Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
A High-End, Reflective Example**



- 3308 1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1882-CC Morgan dollar is generally available due to the disbursement of government holdings through the GSA in the 1970s, although high-grade Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens are scarcely seen. This Premium Gem DMPL coin displays a sharp strike and brilliant, contrasted surfaces. A few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek do not detract. PCGS and NGC each list only a single finer Deep Mirror Prooflike or Deep Prooflike example of this issue. Population: 90 in 66 (6 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
High-End Original Surfaces**



- 3309 1882-S MS68 NGC.** Like the 1880-S and '81-S, the 1882-S Morgan dollar often comes sharply struck with exceptional visual appeal. This MS68 example combines those attributes with preservation that is nearly flawless. Frosty, radiant mint luster cartwheels around each side, illuminating the sharp motifs and exceptionally clean fields. Blue-green and lilac toning in the margins attests to the originality. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-O Dollar, MS67+
Only One Coin Graded Finer**



- 3310 1883-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The plentiful 1883-O was struck to the extent of 8.7 million coins. Tens of thousands of examples are available across most Mint State grade levels. Only in MS67 does the issue become scarce. The obverse is a brilliant, while the reverse exhibits a bit of dusky gold color above the eagle. Central design detail is impressively sharp for an O-mint dollar, while vibrant satin luster is characteristic. Lightly clashed. PCGS reports a single higher-graded example. CAC: 23 in 67, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

**1883-S Silver Dollar, MS64
Brilliant and Smooth**



- 3311 1883-S MS64 NGC.** The 1883-S is intermediate in Mint State rarity between the common 1882-S and the rare 1884-S. The few Gems are priced out of range of most collectors, but near-Gems provide excellent value relative to lower Uncirculated grades. This Choice semiprooflike example is brilliant and has an exceptionally preserved reverse. The strike is good, and the eye appeal is undeniable. Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007)*, lot 7024. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Dollar, Brilliant MS64
Clean Fields and Devices**



- 3312 1883-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Unlike its successor, the 1884-S, this San Francisco issue is collectible through near-Gem condition, becoming prohibitively scarce at the next highest grade level. This brightly frosted, wholly untoned near-Gem is well-struck. Exceptionally clean fields and devices likely contribute to the CAC endorsement. PCGS reports 27 numerically higher grading events. CAC: 80 in 64, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Silver Dollar, MS64+
Underappreciated San Francisco Issue**



- 3313 1883-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The first five San Francisco dates of the Morgan dollar series, 1878 through 1882, are readily purchased in nice Mint State. However, collectors soon learn that the 1883-S, despite a mintage of 6.25 million pieces, is considerably scarcer than its predecessors. This fully white MS64+ example is one of only 64 pieces graded as such by PCGS, with just 27 coins finer (6/20). Marks are surprisingly few, and the strike is good despite a hint of softness on the hair above the ear. CAC: 80 in 64, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64+
Brilliant, Lustrous, CAC Approved**



- 3314 1883-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of 6.2 million pieces, the 1883-S Morgan dollar is not difficult to locate in grades up to the MS64 level, but finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Population: 65 in 64+, 27 finer. CAC: 79 in 64, 4 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1885 Morgan, MS67+★ Prooflike
Beautiful Obverse Toning
Conditionally Rare**



- 3315 1885 MS67+★ Prooflike NGC.** This remarkably high-end Superb Gem 1885 Morgan is among the finest pieces certified with the Prooflike designation, and it is rare as such. It is also the only Plus-graded example at NGC. As affirmed by the Star designation, the eye appeal is outstanding. Both sides are deeply reflective in the fields and frosty on the devices, while the obverse is awash in vivid multicolor toning and the reverse is brilliant. The strike is sharp, and neither side reveals noteworthy abrasions. Census: 8 in 67 (1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★) Prooflike, 0 finer; 6 in 67 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7159

**1885 Morgan, MS67 Deep Prooflike
Exceptionally Clean Surfaces**



- 3316 1885 MS67 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The preservation of this piece is spectacular. Liberty's cheek is pristine, as are the fields, and the stark cameo contrast is readily apparent without the hindrance of toning. A truly outstanding Morgan dollar, not only for the date, but for the type in general. The 1885 is occasionally available in MS67 without prooflike fields, but contrasted coins in this grade are rare. This example is one of just six Deep Prooflike pieces for the grade at NGC, with none finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 97159

**1886-S Silver Dollar, MS66
Low Mintage, Conditionally Rare**



- 3317 1886-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1886-S is a better Morgan dollar issue due to a low mintage of 750,000 pieces. Several Uncirculated bags were released by the Treasury during the mid-20th century, and these coins are typically encountered in MS61 to MS65 grades. Premium Gems are very scarce, and Superb Gems are nearly non-collectible. The present exceptional example is white and lustrous with a good strike and generally smooth surfaces. Only minor ticks on the cheekbone preclude assessment at an even higher level. Population: 58 in 66 (8 in 66+), 5 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170

**1887-O Dollar, MS65+
Deep Mirror Prooflike
Seldom Seen With Such Depth of Contrast**



- 3318 1887-O MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1887-O, while not a common issue, is nonetheless considered accessible even with Prooflike surfaces. Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are another matter, particularly with the impressive surface quality displayed on this Gem. Scattered marks are generally isolated and minor, though a small cluster of abrasions is noted to the right of the eagle. Minor gold-orange peripheral toning gives way to silver mirrors and white frost on the devices. While the strike on the hair above Liberty's ear is incomplete, the level of detail is far superior to the norm. Population: 10 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1116, where it sold for \$27,600.
NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 97177

**1888-O Morgan Dollar, MS66+
High-Grade New Orleans Type Coin**



- 3319 1888-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Round O mintmark. PCGS has certified only a single 1888-O silver dollar as MS67, which makes the MS66+ grade the finest practically obtainable. The PCGS Census (as of 6/20) shows only 48 coins as MS66+. This is a desirable snow-white example that boasts dynamic luster, exemplary preservation, and a green CAC seal. The strike is good despite minor blending on the hair above the ear. CAC: 72 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

**1888-S Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Old Green Label Holder**



- 3320 1888-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A ring of golden color surrounds the borders, framing brilliant, frosty interiors on each side of this Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike dollar. There are a few light roller marks on the cheek, but central detail is strong and abrasions are minor for the grade. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 49 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (7/20).
NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 97187

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU Details
A Series Key in All Grades**



- 3321 1889-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** A well-defined, pleasing example of this key Carson City Morgan, showing light wear only on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear. The surfaces are satiny with slate-gray and smokey coloration. Luster in the fields is subdued from light cleaning, but there are no objectionable abrasions. AU-level 1889-CC dollars are elusive. This piece offers the budget-conscious collector an opportunity to acquire a level of detail not normally within reach.

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU Details
Carson City Key



- 3322** 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The 1889-CC is the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar, and it ranks alongside the 1893-S as one of the two biggest key dates in the entire series. This AU example is lightly cleaned but has since retoned a deep olive-gray color with satiny surfaces. Detail is sharp and wear light, and a few minor abrasions do not detract.

1889-CC Dollar, AU58 Details
Friction is Practically Unseen



- 3323** 1889-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details. Examples of the 1889-CC Morgan dollar are desirable in any grade. This is a great opportunity for a collector to obtain a strongly detailed representative of this otherwise unobtainable key date at a more budget-friendly price point. Both sides are bright steel-gray with areas of dusky gold. Slightly muted surfaces suggest an old cleaning, but wear is practically unseen. Most 1889-CC dollars are heavily circulated.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1890-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Old Green Holder, CAC Approved



- 3324** 1890-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The obverse is wholly brilliant with profound contrast between the thickly frosted portrait of Liberty and the reflective fields that surround it. A bit of duskiness occurs on the reverse, with blushes of thin gold color along the left border, but the cameo effect is no less pronounced. Housed in a green label holder with a matching CAC approval sticker. PCGS reports 32 Deep Mirror Prooflike submissions finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199

1890-CC Silver Dollar
MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike
White-on-Black Contrast



- 3325** 1890-CC MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-11. For those who prefer their Carson City dollars with icy motifs and reflective fields, the present lot provides an important opportunity. The surfaces are brilliant, the strike is good, and the sole reportable imperfection is a small strike-through northeast of the first A in AMERICA. As of (6/20), PCGS has graded a mere 12 pieces as MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, along with only 32 coins finer. CAC: 42 in 64, 6 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199

1890-CC Morgan, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike
VAM-4, Tailbar, Top 100



- 3326** 1890-CC Tailbar, VAM-4, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-4 exhibits a distinctive, heavy die gouge on the reverse that connects the eagle's tailfeathers and the fletchings to the wreath leaves below. PCGS has only certified 26 Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this variety, with just a handful of those finer than this piece. This brilliant coin is well contrasted and boldly struck, showing an appreciable cameo effect. Light abrasions define the grade. Population (VAM-4): 13 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 43339 Base PCGS# 987199

**1890-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Prooflike
VAM-4, Tail Bar, Top 100 Variety**



3327 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The famous Tail Bar variety is identified by a significant raised die gouge that connects the eagle's fletchings to the leaves below. VAM-4 was discovered in August 1951 by Melvin Carmichael and has since become one of the most recognizable varieties among Carson City Morgan dollars.

This is a totally brilliant near-Gem representative with dramatic Deep Prooflike contrast between the fields and strongly struck devices. Nothing more than a few shallow grazes and bagmarks prevent an even higher grade. Census: 4 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 43339 Base PCGS# 987199

**1890-S Dollar, MS65 Deep Prooflike
Tied for Finest at NGC**



3328 1890-S MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. Only 0.8% of the more than 11,400 1890-S submissions at NGC have qualified for the Deep Prooflike category, and none are finer. Totally brilliant surfaces are dramatically contrasted, with frosted motifs and mirrorlike fields. Fully struck at the centers and showing just a few minor ticks and superficial grazes. Census: 6 in 65 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 97203

**1891 Morgan Dollar, MS65
Rare With CAC Seal**



3329 1891 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ocean-blue, autumn-brown, and magenta toning visits the margins of this otherwise brilliant silver dollar. A good strike, vibrant luster, a smooth cheek, an unmarked eagle, and well-preserved fields combine to proclaim the quality. Despite its common reputation, the 1891 is surprisingly elusive as a Gem, and essentially unobtainable any finer. Gems confirmed by CAC seldom encountered. CAC: 17 in 65, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**1891-CC Dollar, MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike
Frosty and High-End for the Grade**



- 3330 1891-CC MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Not even 2% of the more than 20,000 1891-CC Morgan dollar submissions at PCGS have qualified for a Deep Mirror Prooflike designation. Of those, most fall within the MS62 to MS63 range, while near-Gems like this are scarce. Fewer than a half dozen coins are graded higher.

CAC has endorsed this brilliant Choice Uncirculated dollar for quality within the grade, and rightfully so. The utter lack of color highlights cameo contrast between the frosted devices and the flashy, reflective fields. Marks are scant. Population: 62 in 64 (5 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 97207

**1892 Dollar, MS65 Prooflike
Mint-Fresh Eye Appeal**



- 3331 1892 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** Only 103 of the more than 7,800 1892 Morgan dollar grading events at PCGS have qualified for a Prooflike designation (plus 71 in DMPL), and this is one of the five finest in that category (7/20). Totally brilliant surfaces showcase frosty, strongly struck devices that contrast boldly against the reflective fields that surround them. The mint-fresh appearance is fantastic. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7213

**1893-CC Dollar, Unc Details
Minimal Marks**



- 3332 1893-CC — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Uncirculated examples of the final-year 1893-CC are highly desirable, but they often come with heavy, distracting abrasions. This bright dollar is mainly brilliant with a areas of golden-russet patina around the borders and a surprising dearth of heavy bagmarks. The obverse is slightly muted from cleaning, but it is not overly distracting, and the reverse is nicely frosted. Soft over Liberty's ear, as usual.

**1893-CC Morgan, Brilliant MS62
Final Year of Carson City Coinage**



- 3333 1893-CC MS62 PCGS.** This coin displays an above-average strike, with good definition on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear. Brilliant, frosty luster adorns each side, and only light, dispersed abrasions prevent a finer grade. As the final Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series, the 1893-CC is highly sought-after in all Mint State grades. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Better New Orleans Issue**



- 3334 1893-O MS63 ANACS.** With a mintage of only 300,000 pieces, the 1893-O is elusive in Mint State compared to most other Morgan dollar issues. This example is lustrous and brilliant, showing above-average strike sharpness in the centers. There is only a touch of blending on the hair just above Liberty's ear. Abrasions are minimal for the grade, providing pleasing visual appeal.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-S Dollar, Fine 12
Attractive Old-Time Patina**



- 3335 1893-S Fine 12 NGC.** A pleasing collector-grade example of this key San Francisco issue, showing smooth tan-gray surfaces and Fine-level detail. A few old marks are noted on Liberty's cheek, reduced by wear. The 1893-S is always in demand, and attractive Fine or VF examples are some of the most widely collected pieces on the market.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan, Fine 15
Collector-Grade Example**



- 3336 1893-S Fine 15 PCGS.** A pleasing collector-grade example of this key date, showing pewter-gray patina and moderate wear. The interior surfaces are largely smooth and problem-free, although study of the rims reveals several tiny rim nicks on each side, especially below the date on the obverse. These hardly impact the first impression of this piece, though, and it remains a pleasing example for a circulation Morgan dollar collection.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF25
Collectible Key Date Coin**



- 3337 1893-S VF25 PCGS.** The key-date 1893-S Morgan dollar is widely sought-after in all grades. Budget-conscious collectors have an abundance of low-end circulated pieces from which to choose, although for little added purchasing cost one could elevate their collection to include a midgrade example such as this VF25 coin. This piece displays good detail for the grade and smooth pewter-gray surfaces. The high points of the devices are slightly lighter gray in color, adding to the overall eye appeal.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, XF40
Problem-Free Surfaces**



- 3338 1893-S XF40 PCGS.** The surfaces are a light shade of steel-gray, a touch bright with muted ivory-gray over the high-points, where friction occurs. Both sides are slightly hairlined, but major marks or abrasions are largely unseen. The 1893-S needs no introduction. It is the singular key to the Morgan dollar series with 100,000 coins struck, and highly sought-after in problem-free collector grades.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, AU Details
Key San Francisco Issue**



- 3339 1893-S — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** A well-detailed, AU-level example of the key-date 1893-S Morgan dollar, showing smooth surfaces and satiny texture. The coin has been cleaned, although the hairlines are slightly masked by uniform slate-gray patina that covers each side. The 1893-S is highly sought-after in all grades. For many collectors, acquiring an example at all is a challenge, and AU coins are out of reach. This piece offers a budget-friendly opportunity with good detail.

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU Details
Well-Defined Collector Coin**



- 3340 1893-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The 1893-S is a date that is sought-after in just about any grade or condition. Only 100,000 pieces were struck, making it the lowest-mintage regular issue in the Morgan dollar series. As the key date, it commands strong premiums even in low circulated grades. This AU-level coin displays lavender-gray and golden toning with strong detail. Under a loupe, the surfaces are subdued, resulting in the Details designation from NGC.

**1893-S Dollar, AU Sharpness
Key San Francisco Issue**



- 3341 1893-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The key 1893-S boasts a mintage of only 100,000 pieces, the lowest circulation-strike coinage of the series. The 1894 Philadelphia issue claims a similarly small production total of 110,000 coins, but the 1893-S is significantly scarcer overall, especially in high grade. This AU-level coin is well-detailed and satiny with dusky olive-gray patina. A few scattered contact marks are not bothersome considering the Details designation.

**1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
White, Smooth Surfaces**



- 3342 1894-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1894-O is sandwiched between the two key New Orleans Morgan dollar issues, but is scarce in its own right, particularly in quality Mint State. This lustrous and minimally toned representative is unusually free of abrasions for the Select level, but is held back in grade by a typical strike on the hair above Liberty's ear. Nevertheless, the eye appeal greatly surpasses expectations given its numerical assessment.
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS63+
Lustrous CAC-Endorsed Example**



- 3343 1894-O MS63+ NGC. CAC.** The 1894-O is a better date among Morgan dollars. Although more than 1.7 million pieces were struck, most examples were either distributed into circulation or melted after passage of the 1918 Pittman Act. Attractive Uncirculated examples are scarce compared to most issues in the series. This piece is both Plus graded and CAC endorsed. Brilliant satin luster illuminates minimally marked surfaces, providing strong visual appeal. Slight central strike softness is noted as usual. CAC: 27 in 63, 57 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS64
Semikey New Orleans Issue**



- 3344 1894-O MS64 NGC.** New Orleans silver dollars dated 1893 to 1895 rank among the most challenging issues of the series from that facility. This lustrous Choice example displays light peripheral tan toning. The fields are smooth, and marks are unimportant despite light contact on Liberty's neck and the eagle's breast. Coins in MS64 are scarce, and only 26 examples have been certified finer by NGC (6/20).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1106.
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-S Dollar, MS65
Dusky With Vibrant Luster**



- 3345 1894-S MS65 PCGS.** Although PCGS has examined a substantial number of 1894-S dollars that have achieved the MS65 grade, only 21 examples are numerically finer (5/20). This dusky Gem showcases splashes of light gold toning on both sides with frosty underlying mint luster. Traces of iridescence are evident near the obverse border.
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1895-O Silver Dollar, AU58
Key New Orleans Issue**



- 3346 1895-O AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1895-O is the key New Orleans Morgan dollar issue. At the AU58 level and in Mint State, it is significantly rarer than the 1893-O, despite a mintage that is 50% higher. This momentarily circulated representative displays memorable cherry-red, apple-green, lemon-gold, ice-blue, and lilac patina. The strike shows minor softness at the centers, but marks are few for the designated grade. Surprisingly rare with a CAC seal. CAC: 47 in 58, 22 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

**1896-S Dollar, Frosty MS65
Seldom Offered This Fine**



- 3347 1896-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1896-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, and at the Gem level it is scarce. Finer pieces are rare. This example is frosty and lustrous, showing lilac-gold toning over otherwise brilliant surfaces. A few light grazes on Liberty's cheek are not bothersome. As usual for this issue, moderately strike weakness is noted on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear. Population: 80 in 65 (6 in 65+), 5 finer; 1 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**1897-O Dollar, Satiny MS63
Scarce in High Grades**



- 3348 1897-O MS63 PCGS.** Roughly 10% of the 4 million Morgan dollars struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1897 survive, mostly in lower grades. Only about 2% to 3% exist in Mint State. Select Uncirculated examples like this are scarce but obtainable, while finer coins are beyond the reach of most collectors. Strongly struck for a Louisiana dollar, this piece is fully brilliant with radiant satin mint luster and minimal grazes. NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

**1899 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3349 1899 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A reported mintage of 330,000 coins makes the 1899 a popular date, although it is generally more available than the total would imply. In this state, however, the 1899 proves to be a genuine condition rarity. Each side maintains total brilliance, highlighting Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast between the reflective fields and frosted relief elements. Population: 13 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 97259

**1899-O Dollar, MS67+
Essentially Impossible to Surpass**



- 3350 1899-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Satin mint luster radiates from all-brilliant and practically unmarked surfaces. The curls over Liberty's ear are well-defined, as are the eagle's breast feathers. This Registry-quality Superb Gem with CAC endorsement is four full grade points higher than the average 1899-O. A single example is graded finer at PCGS, that coin being the sole finest certified at both services combined. CAC: 78 in 67, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**1900-O/CC Silver Dollar, MS66
VAM-12, Prominent Overmintmark**



- 3351 1900-O/CC VAM-12 MS66 PCGS.** VAM-12 shows more of the Carson City undermintmark than the other five O/CC die pairs. It is also scarcer than VAM-11, the usually seen overmintmarked variety. The present high grade example is noteworthy for its vibrant obverse toning. The border shows ruby-red, golden-brown and navy-blue shades. The remainder of the obverse displays similar but lighter colors. The reverse is mostly brilliant, but exhibits tan-gold toning near the N in UNITED. PCGS# 133964 Base PCGS# 7268

**1901 VAM-3 Dollar, AU58
Doubled Die Reverse**



- 3352 1901 Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-3, AU58 PCGS.** The 1901 Doubled Die Reverse variety is featured prominently in the *Guide Book* and is highly collectible as such. VAMWorld.com calls it a “must have” in the series. However, these coins are notoriously scarce in high grades, with the vast majority are certified in VF and XF levels.

Broad die doubling is evident throughout the lower portion of the eagle, especially the tail feathers, arrows, and the wings. Partial luster remains around the borders of this silvery, virtually unworn dollar. A bit of central flatness is typical. Population: 25 in 58, 6 finer (6/20).

PCGS# 133965 Base PCGS# 7302

**1901-O Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Tied for Finest Certified Prooflike Specimen**



- 3353 1901-O MS66+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Thanks to a large mintage of 13.3 million pieces and a generous representation in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, the 1901-O Morgan dollar is an available issue in high grade. However, the issue is rare at the MS66 grade level and with Prooflike surfaces. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and reflective prooflike fields, with minimal signs of contact. Population: 30 in 66 (2 in 66+) Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7275

**1903-O Dollar, Brilliant MS67
Cartwheel Mint Luster**



- 3354 1903-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This former New Orleans rarity was distributed widely during the early 1960s and is now considered plentiful is nearly all grades. However, the 1903-O does pose a challenge in MS67 and none are numerically finer at either PCGS or NGC (5/20). This all-brilliant Superb Gem features cartwheel luster and unabraded fields. Exceptionally attractive with a seldom-offered CAC approval sticker. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**1904 Morgan Dollar, MS65+
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 3355 1904 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 has a mintage of nearly 2.8 million pieces, and is readily available in Mint State though at a price above its New Orleans cousin. The 1904 emerges as an important conditional rarity at the MS65+ level, since just 29 pieces have been certified as such by PCGS (as of 6/20) with 65 coins finer. This example is brilliant save for blushes of golden-brown toning near the rims. The strike is sharp, the luster is prevalent, and the obverse is close to pristine. The eagle is equally smooth, and the reverse field shows only scattered, unimportant contact. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

1921 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Snow-White and Exceptionally Clean



- 3356 1921 MS67 PCGS.** After a 17-year hiatus, silver dollar production resumed in 1921. The Morgan dollar was struck in prodigious quantity at Philadelphia, before the torch was passed late in the year to the Peace design. The 1921 Morgan dollar is common in typical Mint State, but Superb Gems are surprisingly rare. The present example is fully brilliant and essentially immaculate. The surfaces teem with luster, and the strike shows only a trace of inexactness on the lower left portion of the wreath. Population: 18 in 67, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR66
Elusive Cameo Example



- 3357 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A popular speculation in the proof-only Trade dollars took place in 1880, resulting in greater demand for proof sets in general and a generous mintage of 1,355 proof Morgan dollars. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosted devices. Impeccably preserved surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 39 in 66 (4 in 66+) Cameo, 25 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 272A, PCGS# 87315

1886 Silver Dollar, PR66
Attractively Toned



- 3358 1886 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The proof 1886 Morgan dollar is elusive in Premium Gem condition, and such coins are rare with cameo contrast. This non-Cameo example is CAC endorsed, and it shows attractive old-time proof set toning. Shades of rose, gold, and sea-green adorn each side. The strike is sharp, and no distractions are observed. Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+), 5 finer; 6 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer; 0 in 66 Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 272F, PCGS# 7321

1887 Morgan, PR65 Ultra Cameo
One of Two Ultra Cameos Certified



- 3359 1887 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The proof 1887 Morgan dollar is one of the most difficult issues of the period to find with well-contrasted surfaces. This date was not as well made as some others, and many survivors have been cleaned, reducing the population of Cameos today. Cameo coins are scarce at NGC and PCGS, and Ultra Cameos are almost prohibitively rare. PCGS has not designated a single 1887 proof Morgan as Deep Cameo, and NGC lists only two pieces as Ultra Cameo: this PR65, and one PR68 finer (7/20).

The eye appeal of this coin speaks for itself. Deeply reflective fields provide exceptional contrast with the thickly frosted, sharply struck devices, and the level of preservation easily earns this piece Gem classification. Contrast is especially strong on the reverse. A delicate halo of golden color warms the peripheries, but the majority of each side is brilliant. An exceptional Registry-grade example of this challenging issue. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 272G, PCGS# 97322

**1894 Dollar, PR63
Mintage of 972 Proofs**



- 3360 1894 PR63 ANACS.** From a mintage of 972 proofs, this Select 1894 Morgan dollar showcases dusky gunmetal toning around concentrated steel-gray centers on each side. Although the fields lack flashiness, the devices are expectedly razor-sharp and post-mint contact is minimal.
NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 7329

**1894 Dollar, PR64 Ultra Cameo
Frosty With Eye-Catching Contrast**



- 3361 1894 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC reports 363 total grading events for the 1894 proof Morgan dollar (mintage of 972 pieces), but only 11 submissions qualify for the Ultra Cameo category, representing just 3% of the certified population at that service. This near-Gem exhibits eye-catching field-device contrast, and both sides remain completely brilliant and frosty. Extensive die polish occurs in the fields. Even more impressive than the grade suggests. Census: 2 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 5 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 97329

**1897 Silver Dollar, PR66
Lightly Toned, High-Grade Example**



- 3362 1897 PR66 NGC.** The 1897 proof Morgan is elusive in Premium Gem condition, with or without a Cameo designation. This example is beautifully preserved, cast in a delicate tan-gold veil of toning that reveals subtle hues in the fields. Slight strike weakness is noted on the hair above Liberty's ear, as normal for this issue. Census: 25 in 66 (1 in 66+), 19 finer; 7 in 66 Cameo, 21 finer; 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 27ZV, PCGS# 7332

**1901 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Attractively Toned Proof Type Coin**



- 3363 1901 PR65 NGC.** This Gem proof displays gorgeous toning, consisting of splashes of cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange-gold. A well-executed strike sharpens the design elements, including the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Close examination shows both sides are well preserved. Gem-quality proofs of this date are elusive and are in high demand as type coins.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1230.
NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336

**1901 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Attractive for the Grade**



- 3364 1901 PR65 NGC.** A popular date with type collectors, the 1901 proof Morgan is also conditionally scarce at the Gem grade level. This piece is well-preserved, with few hairlines in the liquidlike fields. A dusting of dusky champagne toning graces each side, complementing the satin luster of the devices and the strong detail in the centers. Modest contrast is evident on the reverse, although the obverse shows less.
NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336

PEACE DOLLARS

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
Brilliant, Above-Average Strike**



- 3365 1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Due to its higher relief, the 1921 is a single-year subtype within the Peace dollar series. It also has a relatively low mintage of just above one million pieces. Since the handful of Superb Gems trade for six figure prices, the MS66 grade is the highest attainable by most collectors. The present well-preserved Premium Gem exhibits potent luster and barely a hint of rose patina. The strike is above average, with only moderate blending on the hair over the ear. CAC: 36 in 66, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1923 Silver Dollar, MS67+
None Certified Finer**



3366 1923 MS67+ NGC. While NGC has certified 125 examples of this issue in Superb Gem MS67 grades, just three pieces are designated as MS67+ with one graded MS67 ★ (6/20). There are no finer NGC or PCGS certified examples of this plentiful but conditionally scarce issue. Both sides are fully brilliant, featuring frosty silver luster and bold design details. The lustrous surface display light and pleasing gold, lavender, and blue toning that combine to create outstanding eye appeal. An exquisite Superb Gem, this Peace dollar is clearly headed for the connoisseur's collection. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**1925 Dollar, MS67
Totally Brilliant, Radiantly Frosted**



3367 1925 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Totally brilliant, radiantly frosted surfaces capture the attention of the viewer. The central devices are as strong as can be, and not a mark of note occurs in the obverse fields or on Liberty's cheek. A single 1925 Peace dollar is numerically finer at PCGS. CAC: 45 in 67, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1926-D Peace Dollar, MS66+
Impressive and Sharply Struck**



3368 1926-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Essentially brilliant with the strength of strike and intensity of luster that the '26-D often displays — perhaps more than any other Peace dollar. Both sides have a curving die crack that is reminiscent of its D-mint predecessors, yet marks are remarkably few with only trivial luster grazes and tiny ticks anywhere on the coin. Brief splashes of russet-tan toning are secondary to the dazzling, silver-white fields and devices. PCGS reports just nine numerically finer examples (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1999), lot 6432; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4334; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3981.
NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**1928 Silver Dollar, MS65+
Lustrous, Smooth, and Bold**



- 3369** 1928 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1928 has less than half the mintage of any other Peace dollar issue. The few MS66 examples trade for more than \$25,000. The issue is collectible at the MS65+ level, but examples are elusive, since only 39 pieces have been certified by PCGS in that grade. The present lot is a splendid Gem that boasts a bold strike and exemplary preservation. Hints of straw-gold toning appear throughout both sides. CAC: 77 in 65, 4 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66
Satiny and Brilliant**



- 3370** 1934-D MS66 PCGS. The 1934-D claims a mintage of 1.5 million coins. Although scarcer in high grades than its Philadelphia counterpart, this issue is much more collectible than the conditionally rare 1934-S. Both sides are satiny and totally brilliant. The entire obverse and the eagle exhibit bold detail, while the reverse legends are typically defined. PCGS reports two numerically higher examples (6/20). NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66+
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 3371** 1935-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Four rays below ONE. Mottled shades of sea-green, bluish-gray, and amber toning enhance the well-preserved surfaces of this Plus-graded Premium Gem, with most of the color on the obverse. The design elements are well-detailed and vibrant mint luster shines through the patina. The quality and eye appeal are attested by the CAC sticker. Population: 32 in 66+, 3 finer. CAC: 58 in 66, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLAR

**1974-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar
PR70 Deep Cameo**



- 3372** 1974-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1974-S clad proof Eisenhower dollar is an issue not often viewed as a condition rarity. Examples in PR69 Deep Cameo are readily available. However, Registry collectors seeking a top-grade piece will find this issue to be a major rarity certified PR70. PCGS lists only 25 PR70 examples, including one Cameo coin and 24 Deep Cameos. Of the Deep Cameos, eight are in David Hall Signature holders, while 16 are in regular holders as seen here (6/20). This example is beautifully struck and objectively flawless, showing stark contrast and liquidlike mirrors. Eye appeal is unsurpassed. Population: 24 in 70 Deep Cameo (6/20). NGC ID# 282B, PCGS# 97432

SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

**2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, SP69
Goodacre Presentation, Special Finish**



- 3373** 2000-P Goodacre Presentation SP69 PCGS. Glenna Goodacre (1939-2020) was the designer of the Sacagawea dollar obverse. For her efforts, she was owed \$5,000 by the Federal government. This sum was paid in Sacagawea dollars, each given a special non-Cameo prooflike finish. Goodacre had the coins specially holdered by the major grading services, and the variety receives separate listing in the *Guide Book*. Most such pieces are graded SP66 to SP68, but the present glossy and pristine piece is in the highest obtainable grade. The PCGS insert is autographed by Philip N. Diehl, then-current U.S. Mint Director when the Sacagawea dollar first went into production. Population: 31 in 69, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 259K, PCGS# 99584

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

GOLD DOLLARS

**1849-D Gold Dollar, Strong MS62+
Inaugural-Year Georgia Type Coin**



- 3374 1849-D MS62+ NGC. Variety 1-A.** The mintmark is positioned left under the bow. This is a relatively collectible Dahlonega issue from the first year of gold dollar production, including through lower Mint State grades. Output at the Georgia Mint reached 21,588 coins in 1849. Both sides showcase remarkable, virtually full strike definition and bright yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

**1849-O Open Wreath Gold Dollar, MS65
First-Year O-Mint Condition Rarity**



- 3375 1849-O Open Wreath MS65 NGC. Variety 1.** The mintmark is high, and the R in DOLLAR is doubled. In Gem condition, the 1849-O gold dollar is a rarity, and merely a handful of finer pieces are known. This example displays razor-sharp stars and hair detail, and the wreath leaves are bold. Original, honey-gold luster shows no distracting abrasions. Census: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

**1850-C Gold Dollar, AU55
Significant Collector Appeal**



- 3376 1850-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** A relatively crisp strike and deep reddish-gold color give this Choice About Uncirculated Charlotte Mint gold dollar significant collector appeal. A touch of high-point rub and mostly minor marks are in line with the grade. The only notable flaw is a slender abrasion between 1 and DOLLAR. From a mintage of 6,966 coins and a surviving population of 150 to 250 pieces. Census: 11 in 55, 51 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25BG, PCGS# 7510

**1853-C Gold Dollar, MS61
Scarcer Charlotte Issue**



- 3377 1853-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** This is a fairly low mintage date with just 11,515 pieces coined for circulation. Precious few of these remain in grades even approaching Mint State, so collectors should take into account any decent specimen offered. The fields show slight roughness probably from the dies which were allowed to rust during the humid Charlotte summer. We note a minor nick below Liberty's jaw and another on the neck, which likely account for the moderate grade. Census: 9 in 61, 29 finer (6/20). Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6799. NGC ID# 25BV, PCGS# 7522

**1855 Gold Dollar, MS63
Dramatic Reverse Clash Marks**



- 3378 1855 Type Two MS63 PCGS.** Always in demand from type collectors seeking an example of the short-lived Type Two design, the 1855 gold dollar is slightly less available than its 1854 counterpart. This well-detailed Select example shows dramatic clash marks, especially on the reverse, where the profile is fully visible inside the wreath. The lustrous surfaces show only minor signs of contact and have rich yellow-gold color. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 4741. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

1855 Gold Dollar, MS64
Attractive Type Two Representative



- 3379 1855 Type Two MS64 PCGS.** The 1855 is one of the two most plentiful Type Two gold dollars, ideal for type collectors seeking a high-grade coin. Nonetheless, it is scarce finer than MS64. This near-Gem displays an above-average strike for the issue, with frosty original luster and rich peach-gold coloration. No major abrasions are seen, and only a few stray hairlines prevent Gem classification. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

1855-C Gold Dollar, AU53
Only Charlotte Type Two Issue



- 3380 1855-C AU53 NGC. Variety 2.** From a meager mintage of 9,803 pieces, the 1855-C is the only Type Two gold dollar from the Charlotte Mint. The 1855-C was not a well-produced issue and few examples were saved by collectors, making the issue quite elusive in high grades. This attractive AU53 example shows only light wear on the design elements, which exhibit the typical strike for this issue, with dramatic clash marks on both sides. The reddish-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and exhibit the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Census: 32 in 53, 93 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533

1855-O Gold Dollar, AU58
Strong Detail, Early Die State



- 3381 1855-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** Struck from an early, unlapped state of the dies with complete detail on the upper left part of the wreath. The 1855-O is a popular branch mint Type Two issue that claims a production of 55,000 coins. This bright wheat-gold example in borderline-Uncirculated condition features complete detail on the headdress and lower wreath. Abrasions and a brushes of high-point friction are trivial. Scarce any finer. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

1857-D Gold Dollar, Choice AU
Only 3,533 Coins Minted



- 3382 1857-D AU55 PCGS. Variety 9-L.** Dahlonega production more than doubled from 1856 to 1857, with gold dollar output reaching a still-paltry 3,533 pieces. The 1857-D remains underrated and underappreciated, especially compared to subsequent Georgia mint gold dollars. Lightly clashed reddish-gold surfaces show the expected number of small abrasions and planchet flaws. The high points of the central devices are incomplete with a touch of rub. A notable die break occurs above the wreath. NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7546

1859-D Gold Dollar, MS61
Difficult Dahlonega Date



- 3383 1859-D MS61 PCGS. Variety 11-N.** The 1859-D is another rare issue from the Dahlonega Mint. From the mintage of 4,952 pieces, only a few dozen have been certified as Mint State, with the single finest known graded MS65. This honey-gold MS61 representative is impressively free from marks. The strike is bold for the facility, with softness limited to the 5 in the date, and the O and A in DOLLAR. Population: 13 in 61, 19 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25CN, PCGS# 7553

1877 Gold Dollar, MS64★ Deep Prooflike
Low Mintage, Superior Eye Appeal



- 3384 1877 MS64★ Deep Prooflike NGC.** The 1877 has a tiny business mintage of 3,900 pieces. Perhaps 300 coins were set aside by dealers, and many survivors appear prooflike, although usually to a lesser degree than the present orange-gold near-Gem. As of (6/20), NGC has certified just three 1877 gold dollars as Deep Prooflike, one piece each in the MS62, MS64, and MS64 ★ grades. The date location is usual for commercial strikes, but also corresponds to a proof variety, JD-2. This sharply struck example has glassy fields and frosty motifs. Apparent marks are limited to a wispy hairline on the upper reverse field.

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67+
Prooflike Fields, Exceptional Visual Appeal



- 3385** 1880 MS67+ NGC. Although coinage amounted to only 1,600 pieces, the 1880 gold dollar is a collectible issue today, often seen with prooflike fields, a sharp strike, and in Superb Gem condition — all of the check boxes needed for an ideal type coin. This piece, Plus-graded and deeply reflective, is an outstanding type coin. The strike is sharp, and both sides feature attractive straw-gold coloration. Census: 64 in 67 (3 in 67+, 6 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 25 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67+★
Scarce CAC-Endorsed Example



- 3386** 1880 MS67+★ NGC. CAC. The low 1,600-coin mintage of the 1880 gold dollar prompted many examples to be preserved by contemporary collectors. Today, Superb Gems are available for type purposes. This Star-designated MS67+ CAC coin showcases fully prooflike fields and stark cameo contrast. Rich peach-gold color characterizes each side. The strike is full. Census: 64 in 67 (3 in 67+, 6 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 25 finer. CAC: 39 in 67, 23 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

1885 Gold Dollar, MS67
Delicate Obverse Die Crack



- 3387** 1885 MS67 NGC. Most of the 11,100 examples minted were used as Christmas presents as were the majority of gold dollars coined in the 1880s. A fine obverse die crack connects the browlock to the D in UNITED on this Superb Gem gold dollar that exhibits frosty and highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Census: 30 in 67 (5 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 7 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

1889 Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Scarce in Proof Format
Final Year of Issue



- 3388** 1889 PR67 Cameo NGC. JD-2, R.6. Two die pairs are known to have struck 1889 gold dollar proofs. JD-2 is scarcer than JD-1 and is identified by the second 8 in the date close to the tip of the ribbon bow. According to John Dannreuther, about 30 to 40 JD-2 representatives are known compared to 100 to 150 JD-1 proofs from a total mintage of 1,779 pieces. This gorgeous PR67 Cameo gold dollar from the final year of issue in the series exhibits frosty yellow-gold devices that generate dramatic contrast against the textured, jet-black fields. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo in this category, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25EZ, PCGS# 87639
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EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1797 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, VF Details
Among 20 to 25 Examples Extant



- 3389** 1797 BD-1, R.6 — Mount Removed, Damaged — NCS. VF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a, with the ubiquitous die break along the right obverse from the Y down to star 13. The estimated mintage for this well-known second-year rarity is between 427 and 585 coins, according to John Dannreuther, of which 20 to 25 specimens are known. As a result, most survivors trade for five figures, but the present example is within the budget of most early gold collectors. The left and right obverse field is smoothed and the field near the date is tooled. LIBERTY is strengthened and the tail is tooled. The reverse field is wavy near the T in UNITED.
Ex: Collection of Donald E. Bently (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30203.

1804 BD-2 Two and a Half
14 Stars Reverse, XF45 Details



- 3390** 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4 — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. XF45 Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 14 Stars Reverse is an uncommon die engraving blunder, reminiscent of the 1817 15 Stars cent. This lightly circulated wheat-gold example has slightly glossy surfaces, and the lower reverse displays coarse roller marks (as made), but luster accompanies design elements, and there are no relevant post-strike abrasions. Occasional traces of dark patina are noted, mostly on the borders and the base of Liberty's cap.
NGC ID# BFTV, PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1836 Two and a Half, MS62
Script 8, HM-4



- 3391** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS62 NGC. A late die state example with a crack along the base of STATES OF, and two lengthy obverse cracks that intersect above Liberty's ear. This lustrous honey-gold Classic type coin shows refreshingly few marks. The strike is typical for HM-4, with incompleteness at the centers though the borders are sharp. Census: 74 in 62 (3 in 62+), 55 finer (6/20).
PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

1836 Script 8 Quarter Eagle, MS63
HM-4, Cracked Obverse



- 3392** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS63 PCGS. Head of 1835. Boldly struck overall, if typically soft in the centers, this green-gold example displays appealing, satiny luster and relatively clean surfaces for the grade. The Script 8 type of 1836 quarter eagle is said to be approximately four times more common than the Block 8 variety, according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. This is an attractive type coin. Population (Script 8): 41 in 63 (4 in 63+), 16 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1509.
PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

1836 Quarter Eagle, MS61+
Semiprooflike, Few Marks



- 3393** 1836 Block 8, HM-8, R.2, MS61+ NGC. A large mintage of 1836 quarter eagles led to eight die varieties, which included four head styles (Head of 1835, Head of 1837, Large Head, and Proof Head) and two date logotypes (Block 8 and Script 8). The present smooth caramel-gold example has a Block 8 and a Head of 1837. The fields are semiprooflike, and the motifs are frosty. The strike shows moderate blending on the curls near the ear and the LIB in LIBERTY. Census: 35 in 61 (1 in 61+), 37 finer (6/20).
PCGS# 764707 Base PCGS# 97694

1838-C Two and a Half, AU55
HM-1, First Charlotte Coinage



- 3394** 1838-C HM-1, R.4, AU55 NGC. The only known die variety. The 1838-C quarter eagle represents the first coinage of this denomination at the Charlotte Mint in North Carolina. The Classic Head design was replaced on the quarter eagle in 1840 with Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head motif, making the 1838-C the first of a short two-year type for the Charlotte Mint. The present Choice AU example is well-struck and partially lustrous, yielding orange-gold and olive patina. Only light abrasions are evident. Census: 20 in 55, 36 finer (6/20).
PCGS# 764792 Base PCGS# 7697

1839-C Two and a Half, HM-1
AU Sharpness



- 3395** 1839-C HM-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The 1839-C was the second and final year of Classic gold production at the Charlotte Mint, which had opened the preceding year. Only 18,140 quarter eagles were struck, but fortunately for today's collectors, perhaps 400 examples of the issue have survived. A majority are HM-1, readily attributed by the prominently repunched 39 in the date. The present coin is an early die state without a vertical crack through the 3. The diagonal crack on the cheek is only faintly apparent. Although lightly cleaned at one time, the almond-gold surfaces are pleasing despite a minor field scuff above the eagle's head and a tick on the obverse rim at 2:30.

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1845 Two and a Half, MS63
Rarely Offered This Fine



- 3396** 1845 MS63 NGC. The 1845 is available by the standards of quarter eagles from the 1840s, but most survivors show wear, and problem-free Mint State pieces are elusive. This straw-gold example has a gorgeously smooth reverse, and the obverse is also impressively unmarked. Excellent mint luster and well struck aside from the eagle's left (facing) leg, as usual for Philadelphia gold from this period. Census: 12 in 63, 8 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25GW, PCGS# 7737

1850-D Quarter Eagle, AU55+
CAC Seal, Original Toning



- 3397** 1850-D AU55+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 13-N. The 1850 Dahlonega two and a half has a meager mintage of 12,148 pieces, and is a rare find in Choice AU bearing a CAC seal. CAC has confirmed only 11 pieces as AU55 with just seven finer. The present lot is the sole example graded AU55+ by PCGS. It features a good strike for the remote Georgian facility, though portions of the reverse dentils are soft, and the eagle's claws and neck plumage show minor blending. Dashes of orange-red toning are prevalent on the upper left obverse. Marks are fewer than expected for the grade and issue.
NGC ID# 25HJ, PCGS# 7757

1853-D Quarter Eagle, AU53
Variety 17-N



- 3398** 1853-D AU53 NGC. Variety 17-N. The only dies for the small mintage of 3,178 quarter eagles accomplished at the Dahlonega Mint in 1853. This attractive AU example is fully brilliant with frosty light yellow-gold luster. An impressive piece for the advanced collector. Housed in an old NGC "fatty" holder. Census: 7 in 53, 29 finer (7/20).
NGC ID# 25HW, PCGS# 7768

**1854-C Two and a Half, AU Details
Very Scarce Charlotte Issue**



- 3399 1854-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** A meager mintage of 7,295 pieces constituted the Charlotte quarter eagle production during 1854. Most survivors are circulated, and NGC has certified examples in grades as low as Good 6. This representative shows minimal evidence it ever entered commerce, although the luster is somewhat subdued. The straw-gold surfaces are surprisingly unabraded. The strike shows blending on the lower half of the eagle, and opposite on LIBERTY. The rims display a few freckles of dark patina.

**1862 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Red-Gold Color, CAC-Approved**



- 3400 1862 AU58 NGC. CAC.** Although more than 1.3 million gold dollars were struck in 1862, quarter eagle production was limited to less than 100,000 pieces, and would not exceed 40,000 pieces again until 1873. This red-gold near-Mint representative is sharply struck and offers a broad band of luster near the rims.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5211.
NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

1868-S Quarter Eagle, Sharp MS60



- 3401 1868-S MS60 NGC.** Nearly 10 times as many quarter eagles were minted at San Francisco as were struck at Philadelphia in 1868 (34,000 coins vs. 3,600 coins). However, both issues are similarly scarce in Mint State. This Uncirculated wheat-gold representative features frosty luster around the borders and sharp definition everywhere except the eagle's left leg. Hairlines and a couple more prominent marks around Liberty's jaw and chin define the grade. Census: 2 in 60, 15 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25KC, PCGS# 7808

**1877-S Two and a Half
MS64, CAC Confirmed**



- 3402 1877-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A lower mintage branch issue, the 1877-S has a production of just 35,400 pieces. The few hundred survivors are mostly in AU and lower Mint State grades. Near-Gems are undeniably rare, with 13 pieces certified as such by PCGS with only three coins graded MS65 or finer. This is a sharply struck apricot-gold representative with potent luster and an exceptionally smooth obverse. CAC: 7 in 64, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25KX, PCGS# 7827

**1897 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Terrific Visual and Technical Quality**



- 3403 1897 MS67 PCGS.** Mint-green accents complement orange-gold color overall. The devices on both sides show complete design definition. As expected of a coin in this high grade, the fields and other exposed areas are virtually pristine, enhancing the eye appeal. Only 29,768 quarter eagles were struck in 1897. Few coins match, and only a couple of pieces surpass, the technical quality of this Superb Gem. Population: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 7849

**1906 Two and a Half, MS67
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



- 3404 1906 MS67 NGC. CAC.** The 1906 Liberty quarter eagle is plentiful in Mint State, and even Superb Gems are seen with mild regularity at auction. However, CAC-approved examples in MS67 are rare, and anything finer is prohibitively rare. This example displays a sharp strike and frosty wheat-gold luster with truly undisturbed original surfaces. Eye appeal is staggering, as the CAC endorsement suggests. Census: 81 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 36 in 67, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858

1906 Quarter Eagle, MS68
Unsurpassed State of Preservation
Frosty Peach-Gold Surfaces



- 3405 1906 MS68 NGC.** A mintage of 176,330 coins contributes to the accessibility of the 1906 quarter eagle, which poses no difficulty through the Gem grade level. Examples remain collectible in MS66 and even MS67 condition. That all changes in this unsurpassed state of preservation. This is only the eighth time since 1993 that we have offered one of the four known 1906 quarter eagles graded MS68 by either service. The last time we sold one as part of our December 2018 Beverly Hills Signature sale, lot 4253, it set a new auction record for the issue at \$24,000. This representative is every bit as clean and attractive, with frosty peach-gold surfaces and a pinpoint-sharp impression. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Two and a Half, MS61
Strong Mintmark Example



- 3406 1911-D MS61 NGC.** The 1911-D is the key date in the Indian quarter eagle series. Low-end Uncirculated examples appear at auction with regularity, although the number of collectors who pursue this series keep examples of the 1911-D actively bid for. This MS61 coin is appealing for the grade. The headdress feathers are well struck, as are the eagle's wing feathers. The fields show light handling marks that limit the grade, but the satiny olive-gold patina balances the eye appeal. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1912 Quarter Eagle, Sharp MS64+
Lustrous Orange-Gold Example



- 3407 1912 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** This otherwise accessible Philadelphia Mint quarter eagle becomes conditionally scarce above MS64. Orange-gold surfaces are undeniably clean for the grade with radiant mint frost shining from each side. Pinpoint-sharp detail occurs on the Indian's headdress and the tip of the eagle's wing. Seldom available so fine with CAC approval. NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1914 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Scarce Any Finer



- 3408 1914 MS64 NGC.** Uniform orange-gold color covers this near-Gem example of the second most challenging issue in the series, with only 240,000 coins struck. Each side exhibits crisp detail and soft mint luster with limited ticks and hairlines. The 1914 becomes conditionally scarce any finer. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-O Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU58 Details The Only New Orleans Three



- 3409 1854-O — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** The New Orleans Mint produced 24,000 three dollar gold pieces in 1854, the first year of production for the denomination. While this piece shows slight evidence of cleaning, the pleasing light yellow surfaces exhibit hints of orange toning in the protected areas. The New Orleans type collector is limited to this single issue to represent the denomination.
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1864 Three Dollar, AU58 Small Mintage of 2,630 Coins



- 3410 1864 AU58 PCGS.** The scarce-in-any-grade 1864 three dollar gold piece claims a minuscule production of 2,630 coins. Those pieces would not have circulated to any meaningful extent during or after the Civil War. Most survivors show only minor signs of handling, if any. This virtually Uncirculated AU58 representative is obviously semireflective and minimally abraded with scattered hairlines. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit reddish accents and strong design detail, including the leaf left of the bow.
NGC ID# 25MK, PCGS# 7985

1878 Three Dollar, MS63 Rich, Reddish-Orange Color



- 3411 1878 MS63 PCGS. Variety 2.** Always the first option for type collectors, the 1878 usually displays vibrant mint luster and excellent eye appeal. This Select Uncirculated example exemplifies both characteristics, and adds sumptuous orange-gold color for good measure. Frosted surfaces show minimal abrasions and marks for the assigned grade. The strike, while bold, weakens at Liberty's hair and at the high points of the wreath. Reddish-gold accents add to the strong visual impact.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1879 Three Dollar, MS64 Seldom Found Finer



- 3412 1879 MS64 PCGS.** The 1879 has a low mintage of only 3,000 pieces, although a number of examples were preserved at the time of issue. Hoards of this date were held by Ben Green and John Beck. Thomas Elder distributed numerous examples of this date over the years, apparently from the Green holdings. The Beck estate was sold in the 1970s and more 1879s entered the market. Today, several hundred Mint State examples of this date survive, but only a few dozen are known finer than this piece. The surfaces are bright and prooflike with rich orange-gold color and a hint of lilac on the face of Liberty. Well struck with no mentionable marks on either side.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5747.
NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

**1887 Three Dollar, MS63+
Frosty Peach-Gold Surfaces**



- 3413** 1887 MS63+ NGC. The three dollar series was nearing its end in 1887. Output rose to 6,000 pieces that year, but these coins were not meant for general circulation. Instead, they were often obtained from the Mint as gifts or souvenirs. This Select Uncirculated example has been carefully preserved and retains its frosty luster. Peach-gold surfaces exhibit rose and greenish accents with minimal scattered ticks and grazes. Well-struck.
NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009

EARLY HALF EAGLES

**1798 BD-3 Five Dollar, AU Details
Heraldic Eagle, 14 Stars Reverse**



- 3414** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 14 Stars Reverse, BD-3, R.5 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d. A very scarce die marriage distinctive for its several lengthy reverse die cracks. The obverse field has been carefully smoothed, but this is a well-defined butter-gold example with an attractive appearance. The 1798 BD-3 appears in a Heritage auction only about once per year and usually trades for a five-digit price, which makes the present lot a comparatively affordable opportunity.

**1798 Half Eagle, AU Details
BD-4, Heraldic Eagle, 13 Stars Reverse**



- 3415** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-4, High R.4 — Polished — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. The usually encountered late die state with cuds near the O in OF and the ES in STATES. A crack passes through the right-side obverse stars. This caramel-gold example shows only a hint of wear on Liberty's cheek and forehead, but is slightly glossy from a long-ago wipe. A cluster of mint-made adjustment marks cross the central portrait, and the fields display a few brief lint marks (also as made), but no abrasions are readily apparent.

**1798 Half Eagle, AU50 Details
Large Eagle, Small 8
Rare BD-6 Variety**



- 3416** 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-6, R.6 — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. AU50 Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with lengthy cracks from the B in LIBERTY to star 13, and near the O in OF to the joint of the right (facing) wing. Most examples of this rare variety are Die State a/b, with the reverse crack but without the obverse crack. The present tan-gold piece shows substantial remaining luster and lacks mentionable abrasions, though the central obverse retains a few vertical roller marks, as made. The surfaces are mildly bright and display peripheral freckles of deep gray patina.
PCGS# 507326 Base PCGS# 8079

1802/1 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU58
Popular Guide Book Overdate, BD-8 Variety



3417 1802/1 BD-8, R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A substantial mintage of 53,176 Capped Bust Right half eagles was accomplished in 1802, all struck from overdated dies leftover from 1801. Eight die varieties are known for the date, with this coin representing the BD-8 variety, with the 2 touching the bust, perfect T's, and the last S of STATES over the far right of a cloud. This was the only use of the reverse die, but the obverse was used previously to strike the BD-6 and BD-7 varieties of this date. The BD-8 has a surviving population of 150-200 examples in all grades and probably accounted for 10,000-15,000 pieces of the reported mintage.

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint specimen, with just a trace of wear on the strongly impressed design elements. Both sides show dramatic clash marks and a thin die crack travels through the letters UNI in UNITED. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces exhibit a few traces of prooflike reflectivity in protected areas and only minor abrasions are present.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4126.
PCGS# 519889 Base PCGS# 8083

1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, MS61
Better BD-3 Variety



3418 1807 Bust Right, BD-3, High R.5, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. Most 1807 half eagles are the BD-8 Bust Left variety. Six die pairs of Bust Right fives are known, and all are collectible except perhaps the rare BD-5 Large Obverse Stars marriage. BD-3 is the second rarest variety for the date, and can be spotted by the location of obverse star 8, distant from both the rim and the Y in LIBERTY, as well as the close ST in STATES. The dies apparently clashed early, since bold clash marks are apparent on most examples, including faint impressions from LIBERTY on the lower left reverse. This caramel-gold representative has an unblemished appearance and displays glowing luster throughout raised elements.

PCGS# 519900 Base PCGS# 8092

**1807 BD-6 Bust Right Five Dollar
AU Sharpness**



- 3419** 1807 Bust Right, BD-6, High R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Repunching within the 0 in the date is the pick-up point for BD-6, a Bust Right variety seen much less often than the Bust Left B-8. The reverse of this wheat-gold representative appears practically Mint State. The obverse shows only a hint of friction on Liberty's face and forehead curls. The strike shows minor incompleteness, but luster dominates the reverse, as well as the obverse border and Liberty's curls. Marks are relatively few, with one tick noted near obverse star 8. Although lightly cleaned long ago, the eye appeal is excellent for a briefly circulated example of a highly elusive early gold type coin.

**1808 Five Dollar, AU Details
BD-4, Wide 5D Reverse**



- 3420** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, unclashed. Deep olive-gold patina covers this AU-level 1808 half eagle, masking the glossy surface texture that is a result of old cleaning. Detail is strong, and the surfaces are generally smooth. Remnants of adjustment marks are evident along the right hand obverse border. BD-4 is distinctive as the only Wide 5D variety of the 1808 half eagle.

**1812 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55
Wide Denomination**



- 3421** 1812 BD-1, R.3, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, with no evidence of clash marks on either side. This Choice AU half eagle exhibits smokey blue patina on its light yellow-gold surfaces. Trivial circulation marks are evident but of little consequence. The design elements are sharply defined. NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112

**1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55
Clashed Dies**



- 3422** 1813 BD-1, R.2, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Clash marks appear within the recessed letters of LIBERTY, and between the shield stripes on the reverse. This Choice AU half eagle displays nearly full luster with slight wear on the high points of the design. A few scattered marks are consistent with the grade. This is an important first-year design issue featured the Capped Head of Liberty.
PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

**1837 Half Eagle, AU58
HM-2, Block 8, Tall 1**



- 3423** 1837 HM-2, High R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. This is the usual variety encountered for the 1837 half eagles. The date has a block-style 8, and Liberty has a single curl at the forehead. The three known varieties of 1837 half eagles can be attributed from the obverse only as they are distinctive. This near-Mint piece has lemon-yellow surfaces that show trivial marks and a trace of rub on the high points. Both sides are sharply detailed with frosty luster. Population for all three varieties: 21 in 58, 38 finer. CAC: 12 in 58, 15 finer (6/20).
PCGS# 765244 Base PCGS# 8175

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1845-O Half Eagle, Strong AU58 Bright Green-Gold Surfaces



- 3424 1845-O AU58 PCGS.** The only known dies for this New Orleans half eagle feature repunching on 18 and die lines above the M in AMERICA. Both sides exhibit incredibly strong design definition throughout. The motifs are nearly complete with just a hint of high-point rub that prevents a full Uncirculated assessment. This is a bright green-gold representative with scattered hairlines but no obtrusive marks. From a mintage of 41,000 coins. Population: 6 in 58, 8 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 25TD, PCGS# 8225

1847 Liberty Half Eagle, MS63 Excellent Type Coin



- 3425 1847 MS63 PCGS.** Several letters of LIBERTY show minute doubling. This is a lovely example with frosty luster on the mustard-gold obverse and satiny luster on the reverse. The strike is sharp, including practically full central and peripheral details on both sides, though a trace of softness is noted at the hair around Liberty's ear and the eagle's neck feathers. An excellent candidate for the type collector who seeks an attractive Liberty, No Motto representative. Population: 27 in 63 (4 in 63+), 7 finer (6/20).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2007)*, lot 3609.
NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231

1853 Five Dollar, MS63+ Seldom Available at This Level



- 3426 1853 MS63+ PCGS.** The 1853 is available in absolute terms, but Select Uncirculated survivors are scarce, and only a handful of coins qualify for higher grade levels. This high-end No Motto half eagle enjoys frosted, peach-gold surfaces. The stars exhibit crisp detail, while softness occurs on the forecurls, fletchings, and right talon. Peppered ticks are consistent with the grade. Population: 12 in 63 (1 in 63+), 4 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25UD, PCGS# 8253

1853-C Half Eagle, AU55 Partial Luster Remains



- 3427 1853-C AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** Distinct hints of violet color appear over this largely yellow-gold Charlotte Mint half eagle. The fields remain moderately flashy and semireflective in spite of scattered abrasions, and luster glows from the border elements on each side. The motifs display bold detail with minimal blending. A single rim nick near IC in AMERICA deserves mention. The 1853-C was struck to the generous extent of 65,571 coins. Winter estimates 250 to 300 examples are known, making this one of the more collectible fives from this facility.
NGC ID# 25UE, PCGS# 8254

1854-D Five Dollar, AU58 Large D, Lightly Abraded



- 3428 1854-D Large D AU58 PCGS. Variety 36-AA.** A pleasing Borderline Uncirculated Dahlonega Mint type coin. Luster illuminates protected areas, and the wheat-gold surfaces are free from distractions. Liberty's curls and the eagle's neck and fletchings are incompletely brought up, as is customary for coins from the remote Georgian facility. Population: 54 in 58 (1 in 58+), 25 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25UK, PCGS# 8258

1856-C Half Eagle, MS61
Rare Uncirculated Charlotte Five



- 3429 1856-C MS61 NGC.** Scarce in all grades, the 1856-C is rarely encountered in Mint State and almost never is it seen with lustrous and attractive orange-gold surfaces such as those displayed by this coin. A few light marks visit both sides, with some small rim nicks along the upper rim, yet the coin is sharply struck save for some nominal weakness along the right obverse dentils. Garrett and Guth note in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, "The great collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr., John J. Pittman, and Ed Milas lacked examples in Uncirculated condition." This is a well-defined coin with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. Only two pieces are finer at each service. Census: 6 in 61, 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

1872-S Five Dollar, AU55
Conditionally Rare S-Mint Issue



- 3430 1872-S AU55 PCGS.** The 1872-S half eagle comes from a mintage of only 36,400 pieces. The date circulated extensively and mainly survives in well-worn condition. Choice About Uncirculated examples are rarely offered, and PCGS has seen only two coins in Mint State. This collectible AU55 coin displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces with minimal wear. Slight strike weakness affects the eagle's neck and the fletchings, as well as the hair curls around Liberty's face. Population: 12 in 55, 5 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25WH, PCGS# 8327

1880-CC Half Eagle, AU55
Collectible Carson City Issue



- 3431 1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1880-CC is more available than its predecessor Carson City five dollar issues, but is nonetheless scarce. Only 51,107 pieces were struck, and most circulated for many years in the Old West economy. The present Choice AU representative shows incompleteness of strike on the curls and the eagle's neck, but marks are surprisingly few save for a tick on the reverse rim at 2:30. Census: 56 in 55, 58 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25XB, PCGS# 8352

1881-S Five Dollar, MS65
None Finer at PCGS



- 3432 1881-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1881-S has a fairly generous mintage of 969,000 pieces, and is readily available in Uncirculated grades due to repatriated foreign bank hoards. But most examples are scuffy from indifferent shipment and storage, and Gems are rare. This lustrous green-gold and rose-red representative is well struck and shows refreshingly few indications of contact. Population: 13 in 65, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25XF, PCGS# 8357

1882-CC Half Eagle, AU58
No Noticeable Marks



- 3433** 1882-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. The 1882-CC has a mintage of 82,817 pieces, low enough for the issue to be scarce but high enough for it to be readily collectible in circulated grades. Most survivors circulated for several years in the Old West, then were used to purchase imports and ended up in foreign bank vaults. A couple dozen examples remain in Mint State, but almost invariably in MS61 and MS62 grades. The present Borderline Uncirculated representative lacks mentionable marks and exhibits ample apricot-gold luster. The reverse displays a small number of tiny gray spots. NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1882-CC Liberty Half Eagle, MS61
Rare Any Finer



- 3434** 1882-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1882-CC Liberty half eagle enjoyed a substantial mintage (in the context of the series) of 82,817 pieces. The issue circulated heavily in the regional economy at the time of issue and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Accordingly, the 1882-CC is not difficult to locate in circulated grades, but it is rare in MS 61 condition, and finer coins are prime condition rarities.

The present coin is an impressive Mint State example, with sharp definition on all design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show fewer than expected contact marks, although there are some short parallel die striations at the reverse rim, between 9 and 10 o'clock. The overall presentation is most attractive. Population: 14 in 61, 10 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1884 Half Eagle
Rare Near-Gem Example



- 3435 1884 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1881 Philadelphia half eagle mintage was a remarkable 5.7 million pieces. By 1884, however, five dollar production at the facility fell to less than 200,000 coins. The issue is surprisingly scarce in all grades, and becomes a formidable condition rarity as a near-Gem. This is an intricately struck and thoroughly lustrous pumpkin-gold near-Gem with a well-preserved reverse and a clean portrait. Minor obverse field marks account for the grade. Population: 5 in 64, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25XN, PCGS# 8364

1898 Half Eagle, MS65
Frosty Peach-Gold Surfaces



- 3436 1898 MS65 PCGS.** Liberty Head half eagles from this period are more difficult to find in MS65 than most collectors realize. In the case of the 1898, which claims an unremarkable mintage of 633,420 coins, only 14 pieces are reported at this level at PCGS (three in MS65+), with five finer submissions (4/20). Peach-gold surfaces lack any distracting ticks or grazes, and both sides are fully frosted. Strongly struck throughout and readily appealing.
NGC ID# 25YP, PCGS# 8396

1903-S Five Dollar, MS66+
Near the Condition Census



- 3437 1903-S MS66+ NGC.** MS66 is where the 1903-S half eagle becomes conditionally scarce, and higher grades are rarely — if ever — seen. This is the only Premium Gem at NGC with a Plus designation. Softly frosted luster illuminates warm orange-gold patina without the distraction of abrasions. Sharp devices complete the eye appeal. Census: 41 in 66 (1 in 66+), 9 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

1906 Five Dollar Liberty, MS66+
Only Six Finer at PCGS



- 3438 1906 MS66+ PCGS.** A moderate mintage of 348,700 half eagles were issued from the Philadelphia Mint in 1906, and few of those have survived in high grades. This lovely Premium Gem features a bold strike and brilliant yellow-gold luster on its satin surfaces. Population: 37 in 66 (6 in 66+), 6 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 25Z9, PCGS# 8413

1906 Half Eagle, MS65
Repunched 6 in Date, CAC



- 3439 1906 FS-301 MS65 NGC. CAC.** The *Cherrypickers'* variety adds an element of interest to this CAC-endorsed Liberty five, a rare instance of repunching on 20th century gold. Remnants of a secondary 6 (or some other anomaly) is clear in the lower loop of the primary digit. Lustrous and frosted orange-gold surfaces offer great eye appeal, while the strike is first-rate. Only a few tiny ticks visit either side.
PCGS# 145722 Base PCGS# 8413

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1909-O Half Eagle, AU50 Details
A Key to the Series



- 3440 1909-O — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. AU50 Details. Variety 1.** A mintage of 34,200 and status as the final New Orleans issue and only O-mint Indian Head half eagle make the 1909-O a key to the series. This minimally circulated, well-detailed example shows tinges of red-gold color. The surfaces appear to have been smoothed in an effort to remove small abrasions.

- 3441 1909-O — Cleaned — AU58 Details ANACS.** A highly lustrous example of this extremely important half eagle issue, the only Indian design gold piece of any denomination struck at the New Orleans Mint in the 20th century. This piece was coined the year that the Louisiana coinage factory ceased operations. A pleasing piece, despite light cleaning, showing a trace of high-point wear. Faint orange overtones add to the eye appeal of this important half eagle.
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

**1911-D Five Dollar, MS61
Only 72,500 Coins Struck**



- 3442 1911-D MS61 NGC.** A mere 72,500 half eagles were manufactured at the Denver Mint in 1911, the mintage being only marginally higher than its quarter eagle counterpart. Mint State offerings are correspondingly elusive. This piece enjoys satiny, reddish-gold surfaces and good detail. A slender, well-hidden linear abrasion through the headdress and minor hairlines explain the grade.
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1916-S Half Eagle, MS63+
Seldom Seen CAC Example**



- 3443 1916-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-S Indian half eagle enjoys considerable demand from collectors. San Francisco was the only mint to strike this denomination in 1916, making the issue essential for a complete date set. It is also a conditionally challenging issue, infrequently seen finer than MS63, and particularly elusive finer than MS64. For many collectors, an attractive Select example is an ideal balance of quality and cost. However, attractive MS63 coins are few and far between.

The present example is one of just seven Plus-graded pieces in this grade at PCGS, and it is one of fewer than three dozen coins in this grade with CAC approval — both marks of distinction for any Indian half eagle. Frosty original luster yields delicate orange-gold and light rose hues, while the design elements are well struck. Neither side has singular abrasions that distract. Population: 260 in 63 (7 in 63+), 147 finer. CAC: 33 in 63, 32 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

EARLY EAGLES

**1799 BD-7 Irregular Date Ten, XF45
Small Stars Obverse**



- 3444 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, XF45 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. Irregular Date. This relatively available variety of the 1799 eagle, with the Small Stars obverse, is easily distinguished by the far-right-tilted 7 in the date and the second 9 nearly touching the bust bottom. Star 1 is close to the lowest curl and star 13 somewhat distant from the bust. The reverse displays the first S centered over a cloud. This Choice XF coin shows some occasional planchet roughness, as made at the Mint, intermingled with scattered reeding marks and other handling marks on the obverse. A small rim flaw occurs at 11:30 on the reverse.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6823.
NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 Eagle, AU50 Details
BD-10, Large Obverse Stars



3445 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3 — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. AU50 Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Only two 1799 ten dollar marriages have large obverse stars, BD-9 and BD-10. BD-10 is distinguished from the rare BD-9 by the leaf affixed to the I in AMERICA. This well-defined olive-gold example has a slightly glossy appearance, but marks are surprisingly absent. Glimpses of steel-gray toning appear throughout, and are more extensive on the reverse.
NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

LIBERTY EAGLES

1838 Liberty Eagle, AU50
Only 80 to 100 Pieces Known



3446 1838 AU50 PCGS. The 1838 Liberty eagle — the first ten dollar gold piece struck since 1804 — has a long history of importance with collectors. In 1980, David Akers wrote, "Because it is the first year of a two-year-only type, the 1838 Eagle has long been very popular and desirable. It is also rare in all conditions and high grade specimens are very difficult to obtain." According to PCGS, only 80 to 100 pieces survive in all grades.

This About Uncirculated example displays strong detail and bright yellow-gold color, with elements of luster clinging to the most protected portions of the fields. A small mark in the reverse field just to the right of the eagle's neck is a useful pedigree marker. Other light, scattered chatter marks accompany the grade as usual. An important, higher-end example of this elusive issue. Population: 9 in 50, 23 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 262D, PCGS# 8575

**1840 Eagle, Partly Lustrous AU58
Attractive Early Liberty Head Example**



3447 1840 AU58 NGC. This early Liberty Head ten dollar gold piece represents the third year of issue in the series and the second with the modified portrait (Head of 1840, remodeled by Christian Gobrecht). Luster glows around the relief elements of this borderline-Uncirculated representative. The central devices exhibit complete definition with barely a trace of rub, while the lower stars are a bit soft. Peppered ticks and hairlines prove undistracting. Census: 22 in 58 (2 in 58+), 6 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 262G, PCGS# 8581

3448 1843 AU55 NGC. VP-001. Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. This minor variety, recognized by NGC, shows light repunching on the date. Overall, the 1843 Liberty eagle is conditionally scarce in AU grades, and Mint State examples are major rarities. This Choice About Uncirculated coin displays original olive-gold patina with tinges of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Detail is sharp, save for slight wear over the high points of the devices and in the fields. Scattered abrasions are as expected for this issue. Census: 33 in 55, 19 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 262P, PCGS# 8588

**1846 Ten Dollar Liberty, AU55
Rarely Seen Finer**



3449 1846 AU55 PCGS. The 1846 is similar in overall rarity to the 1845 but, if anything, it is even rarer in high grades. It is almost never seen finer than AU55 and there are just three or four pieces known in Uncirculated:

1. **MS62+ PCGS.** Simpson / Hall Collection.
2. **MS62 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2215, where it sold for \$51,750; Dallas Signature (Heritage 10/2008), lot 3853, where it realized \$40,250.
3. **MS61 PCGS.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 7661, where it brought \$22,500 (as MS61 NGC).
4. **MS60 PCGS.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1997), lot 704 (as MS60 NGC); Stack's (3/2018), lot 10367, realized \$40,800.

PCGS AU55 examples of this date have traded at auction with even less frequency than Uncirculated examples. Since the Bass III coin was sold in November 2000, just two pieces have sold at public auction; the most recent record is the coin Heritage sold for \$16,200 as lot 4231 in its February 2018 auction of the Admiral Collection. That coin was CAC-approved and housed in an old green label holder, so a better comparison is Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 1890, a coin that sold for \$9,106. This lightly worn, minimally abraded Choice AU specimen should do at least as well here, in its second recent appearance.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3211.
NGC ID# 262W, PCGS# 8594

**1846/'5'-O Eagle, AU53
So-Called Overdate Guide Book Listing**



3450 1846/'5'-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 4. This 1846-O eagle was struck from an obverse that was once believed to be overdated but is now recognized as being the result of a damaged date punch. The so-called 1846-O 5 Over 6, which is more common than the normal 1846-O, is still erroneously listed in the *Guide Book*. This rare reverse variety has the mintmark placed over the space between (TE)N D. Definition is soft over the curls, upper stars, and the eagle's left leg and the fletchings. Partial luster shines from yellow-gold surfaces. Population: 8 in 53, 20 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 262X, PCGS# 8596 Base PCGS# 8595

**1847-O Ten Dollar, MS61
Important New Orleans Type Coin**



3451 1847-O MS61 PCGS. Breen-6881, Variety 2. One of eight die pairs confirmed for the issue, Variety 2 exhibits repunching at the base of the 1 in the date. The 1847-O has the highest mintage of any New Orleans ten dollar issue, and examples can be purchased at a minimal premium to bullion value in grades through AU53. AU55 examples are very scarce, and the issue is rare in AU58 and better grades. The present butter-gold example is nicely struck, and luster surrounds design elements. Moderate marks are noted below star 6 and on Liberty's forehead. Population: 6 in 61, 8 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598

**1851-O Ten Dollar, MS60
Rare in Mint State**



3452 1851-O MS60 NGC. Variety 1. The date is high above the dentils, and the top of the mintmark sits just below the feather tip. The New Orleans Mint struck 263,000 ten dollar gold pieces in 1851. Doug Winter proposes a surviving population of 750 to possibly more than 1,000 coins, but only nine or 10 of them qualify for Mint State. The certification totals are undoubtedly inflated. Central strike detail is needle-sharp on this lustrous MS60 example. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit scattered hairlines that define the grade. Census: 11 in 60, 7 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

**1855-O Ten Dollar, AU53
Only 100 to 125 Extant**



- 3453 1855-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** These are the only dies known to have been used in the production of 18,000 1855-O eagles. This is a scarce issue in any grade, with only 100 to 125 pieces believed extant, mainly in VF and XF grades. The present AU53 representative shows stronger detail at the centers than around the rims, with notably bold definition on the eagle. Bright orange-gold surfaces exhibit partial remaining mint luster and scattered hairlines that do not overly detract.
NGC ID# 263M, PCGS# 8617

**1855-S Eagle, AU Details
Low-Mintage Date**



- 3454 1855-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** After the six-figure mintage of eagles that began the San Francisco Mint's production of the denomination in 1854, strikings dropped off dramatically. The 1855-S mintage was just 9,000 coins. Most were eventually melted, since the NGC Census reports only 45 examples in all grades, including impaired condition, as of (6/20). Many of those coins have since been broken out of their holders and resubmitted over the past 30 years. This wheat-gold representative is faintly hairlined, but the strike is good, and the only reportable mark is a slender horizontal line on the upper reverse field.

**1857-S Ten Dollar, Near-Mint
Low Mintage, Conditionally Rare**



- 3455 1857-S AU58 NGC.** Although the First San Francisco Mint struck double eagles in considerable quantity, the facility struck relatively few eagles, though the denomination was coined every year. The 1857-S ten dollar production was only 26,000 pieces, a reduction from the prior year's mintage of 68,000 pieces. Given the lack of contemporary collector interest in the high denomination, or mintmarked coins in general, it is unsurprising that the 1857-S is very rare today in near-Mint condition. This partly lustrous wheat-gold example is surprisingly unblemished and has an above-average strike. Census: 5 in 58, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

**1858 Ten Dollar, XF45
Well-Known No Motto Rarity**



- 3456 1858 XF45 PCGS.** The 1858 is a famous rarity and was promoted decades ago by leading dealer B. Max Mehl. A mere 2,521 pieces were struck. This is a sharp example with its share of orange-tinted luster in the recesses of the design. Typically abraded, but only a mark on the reverse rim at 5:30 merits mention.
NGC ID# 263W, PCGS# 8625

**1858 Ten Dollar, AU50 Details
Famous Philadelphia Rarity**



- 3457 1858 — Damaged, Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** The famous 1858 ten dollar gold piece was struck to the extent of just 2,521 pieces. CoinFacts suggests a surviving population of 50 to 65 coins, while Dave Bowers proposes 35 to 50 in circulated grades plus four to six coins in Mint State. Definition is decidedly high-end on this AU Details example. However, orange-gold surfaces show signs of having been tampered with, preventing a numeric grade.

1859 Eagle, AU58
Underrated Philadelphia Issue



- 3458 1859 AU58 NGC.** Likely in part because of its P-mint status, the 1859 eagle is significantly underrated despite its small mintage of 16,013 circulation strikes. Most examples found are worn down to the Choice XF level or thereabouts. This near-Mint State example boasts bright remaining mint luster over orange-gold surfaces that show a peppering of small marks on each side. Census: 23 in 58, 9 finer (5/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 7333.
 NGC ID# 263Z, PCGS# 8628

1868 Ten Dollar, AU58
An Absolute and Condition Rarity



- 3459 1868 AU58 PCGS.** A limited mintage of 10,630 eagles was produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1868. At the time, silver and gold were scarce due to hoarding during and following the Civil War. Nobody trusted paper money during those difficult times. This Choice AU example has myriad, trivial marks on its light yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit nearly full mint luster. Population: 15 in 58, 6 finer (6/20).
 NGC ID# 264N, PCGS# 8653

- 3460 1870 AU50 NGC.** The Mint manufactured a meager production of 3,990 ten dollar gold pieces in 1870. By Dave Bowers' estimate, 40 to 50 examples survive. He calls this issue: "A rarity at any level, one of many hidden rarities among Liberty Head eagles." Bright orange-gold surfaces exhibit a trace of field reflectivity within the protected areas despite myriad abrasions in the open areas. Strike is slightly uneven and moderate friction is apparent. Absolute rarity is definitely a major draw.
 NGC ID# 264T, PCGS# 8657

- 3461 1871 XF45 PCGS.** The mintage for the 1871 Liberty Head eagled totaled 1,790 coins. PCGS suggests 60 to 75 examples survive. This lightly circulated XF45 representative displays lilac accents over the slightly subdued yellow-gold surfaces. Well-struck devices exhibit moderate friction. A hint of field reflectivity remains in the protected areas. Housed in a green label holder.
 NGC ID# 264W, PCGS# 8660

- 3462 1872 XF40 PCGS.** Perhaps 35 to 50 of the 1,620 ten dollar gold pieces struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1872 survive in circulated grades, plus another seven to nine examples in Mint State. In other words, these underappreciated coins are scarce-to-rare in any grade. Deep orange-gold color covers lightly abraded surfaces, with lilac accents present on each side. The devices exhibit expected friction, but the general impression is strong. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
 NGC ID# 264Z, PCGS# 8663

1872-CC Eagle, AU50 Details
Scarce Early Carson City Issue



- 3463 1872-CC — Damaged, Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. Variety 1-B.** The second vertical shield stripe shows weakness at the top left and lower right. Carson City eagle production decreased to 4,600 coins in 1872, the facility's third year of operation. Dave Bowers estimates that 100 to 140 examples survival, all of which are in circulated grades. This AU Details representative exhibits minimal friction and rich orange-gold color. Small marks are peppered throughout the muted surfaces.

1873 Ten Dollar, VF30 Details
Only 800 Coins Struck



- 3464 1873 Closed 3 — Cleaned — ANACS. VF30 Details.** The 1873 is one of only five Liberty Head eagles with a mintage of fewer than 1,000 coins (800 struck pieces in this case). Of those, perhaps 40 to 60 examples survive. This underrated Philadelphia rarity has deep orange-gold color and expected friction over the devices. Each side exhibits myriad marks and a slightly unnatural appearance from cleaning, though it does not overly distract.

1873-S Eagle, AU55
Rare and Overlooked Issue



3465 1873-S AU55 PCGS. There were 12,000 1873-S eagles struck, and as few as 70 to 80 pieces are known today, most in lower grades. This issue saw heavy circulation and today it is rare in About Uncirculated with an estimated 10 to 12 specimens known; nearly all in the AU50 to AU53 grade range. This issue is rare and overlooked in higher AU grades. There are only two pieces known in Uncirculated: a PCGS MS61 that brought \$19,550 in the Harry Bass Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 706, and a PCGS MS62 that sold for a record \$47,000 in the Rarities Auction (Stacks Bowers, 5/2015), lot 70.

This specific coin is one of just four graded AU55 by PCGS (6/20). Since Heritage sold the Warren Miller example in October 1995, just a single AU55 from this service has been offered to collectors via public auction: the example Heritage sold as lot 7228 in the 2015 FUN sale. That coin brought \$7,050 and we expect this coin to bring more given the increased popularity of Liberty Head eagles in the ensuing five years. The surfaces are partly lustrous and display original greenish-gold coloration. Detail is sharp, and only a few trivial marks are in evidence.
NGC ID# 2656, PCGS# 8668

1874-S Ten Dollar, AU53
Underrated Low-Mintage Issue



3466 1874-S AU53 PCGS. Only 10,000 examples of this issue were struck, and while the 1874-S appears occasionally in grades through AU50, it is a rarity in finer condition. The 1874-S is very rare in AU58, and it appears to be unique in Uncirculated with only a single MS61 coin recorded by PCGS (6/20). In recent years, just two PCGS-certified AU53 1874-S eagles have appeared for sale at auction: this coin, and another that appeared in the Stack's Bowers August 2018 ANA auction. On the present coin, faint orange toning appears in the fields and on the devices, with light yellow mint luster in the protected areas around the design elements, showing traces of reflectivity. Both sides show the usual light, scattered marks expected for the grade. Population: 5 in 53, 9 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 2659, PCGS# 8671

1876-S Ten Dollar, AU53
A Rare, Low-Mintage Issue



3467 1876-S AU53 PCGS. Of all the eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint, the 1876-S has the second lowest mintage (after the 1860-S). There were only 5,000 coins struck, and this issue is rare in all grades. There are 60 to 70 coins known with many of these grading XF45 and below. PCGS shows a population of 17 pieces in the lower About Uncirculated grades (10 in AU50 and seven in AU53), but these figures are inflated by resubmissions. There are likely no more than a dozen examples known in AU, and the 1876-S is rare in AU55 and virtually unknown finer. The finest known is the NGC/CAC AU58 that brought \$33,600 in the Admiral Collection (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4298.

Since the middle of 2000, there have been just two other 1876-S eagles graded AU53 by PCGS that sold at auction. The most recent record is from the Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30385, at \$12,925. The only PCGS AU55 to sell in over two decades brought \$22,325 in the Baltimore Auction (Stacks Bowers, 11/2013), lot 2223.

This piece almost certainly qualifies at the lower end of the Condition Census and it represents just about the finest quality available for this rare, overlooked date. Luster remains in the fields, and the devices are sharp. The only mentionable abrasion is a light pinscratch on the reverse below the olive branch.

NGC ID# 265E, PCGS# 8676

**1879-CC Coronet Eagle, VF30 Details
Accessible Mid-Grade Example**



- 3468 1879-CC — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. VF30 Details. Variety 1-A.** A mere 1,762 Liberty Head eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1879. About 45 to 60 of those coins survive, limiting the number of pieces available to the scores of specialists interested in Nevada mint coinage. This accessible mid-grade example features orange-gold color and good detail. The surfaces are muted with dark speckled color around the peripheral areas. NGC ID# 265N, PCGS# 8684

**1880-CC Eagle, Choice AU
Minimally Marked, Problem Free**



- 3469 1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The Carson City Mint struck ten dollar pieces every year of its operation, aside from a five-year span between 1885 and 1889. Mintages were never large, and amounted to only 11,190 pieces in 1880. The issue is scarce in all grades, and seldom found with the minimally marked surfaces and ample remaining luster of the present nicely struck example. Census: 46 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 44 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

**1880-CC Eagle, AU58
Challenging Carson City Emission**



- 3470 1880-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-B.** Carson City ten dollar mintages increased by a factor of more than six between 1879 and 1880, probably because no double eagles were coined in the latter year. Yet the 1880-CC eagle mintage was only 11,190 pieces. The present briefly circulated example displays bright luster across the borders, curls, and plumage. The peach-gold surfaces show relatively few marks, though the reverse has a few unobtrusive cherry-red alloy spots. Census: 30 in 58 (1 in 58+), 14 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

**1880-S Eagle, MS64
Incredible Eye Appeal**



- 3471 1880-S MS64 PCGS.** This is a common date in grades up through MS63 but it is scarce in MS64. At the end of 2019, PCGS had still not graded an 1880-S eagle in MS65 or higher. Surprisingly, only five PCGS MS64 examples of this date have sold at auction since 2006 and the most recent price realized at auction before this year was a strong \$8,400 set by Heritage in the 2018 ANA Signature, lot 4250. That coin was approved by CAC and it is high end for the grade.

This piece was off the market for nearly a decade before this year, and it represents the best available quality for the issue. It has a peach-gold center framed by a slender peripheral band of sea-green toning. The strike is intricate and there are no detracting marks.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4661.
NGC ID# 265V, PCGS# 8690

**1881-CC Ten Dollar, MS61
Ample Luster, Attractive Surfaces**



- 3472 1881-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1881-CC is more available than prior Carson City issues in Mint State, yet is rare in comparison with later CC-mint ten dollar varieties, particularly the 1891-CC. The present well-struck almond-gold example displays bright luster across the stars, legends, and motifs. Small marks are distributed, consistent with the grade, but none of any individual consequence. An opportunity for the Old West gold specialist. Census: 20 in 61, 13 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 265X, PCGS# 8692

**1891 Eagle, CAC-Endorsed MS64+
Condition Census Specimen**



3473 1891 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Hall. The 1891 is common in grades through MS63, but it is a rare issue in MS64, and it is currently unknown finer at PCGS (NGC has graded a single piece in MS65). PCGS has certified just five examples in MS64, including this MS64+ specimen (6/20). Two of the most recent sales occurred in 2019 when examples brought \$10,200 in July and \$10,250 in February. It should be noted that neither of these pieces was CAC approved, and it is likely that this coin is a strong candidate for finest-known for the issue.

This Plus-graded Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved apricot-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall visual appeal is terrific. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (6/20) NGC ID# 266T, PCGS# 8719

**1895-O Ten Dollar, MS63
Among the Finest at PCGS**



3474 1895-O MS63 PCGS. Variety 2. This New Orleans issue is conditionally rare in MS63, and no finer examples are reported at PCGS (6/20). The present coin displays impressively well-defined devices and frosty peach-gold luster throughout. Light lines and marks on the obverse limit the grade, but none are individually bothersome. Population: 32 in 63 (1 in 63+), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2679, PCGS# 8733

**1897 Eagle, MS65
Sharp and Frosty**



3475 1897 MS65 PCGS. Faint greenish accents complement overwhelmingly orange-gold surfaces awash in vibrant mint frost. Sharply struck from lightly cracked dies, this gorgeous Gem eagle exhibits scant field grazes and pinpoint definition. The 1897 ten dollar claims a mintage of 1 million coins, but few have reached this impressive grade level. Population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 267D, PCGS# 8737

**1900 Ten Dollar Liberty, MS65
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 3476 1900 MS65 PCGS.** The 1900 eagle is common in grades through MS65. This delightful Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all of the design elements and the well-preserved peach-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Liberty eagles. Population: 37 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 267M, PCGS# 8745

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
Choice Reflective Surfaces, CAC**



- 3477 1901-S MS64 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** This is a remarkable MS64 Prooflike eagle, with minimally abraded reflective fields and lightly frosted, sharply struck devices. Attractive orange-gold surfaces show just a few tiny contacts at the borders, while Liberty's portrait is smooth, with an unblemished cheek and crisp hair definition. Near-Gem or finer prooflike specimens come along only on rare occasions and command significant premiums. CAC endorsement confirms the visual and technical quality. Census: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+ Prooflike, 1 in 64★), 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 88749 Base PCGS# 8749

- 3478 1901-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** The San Francisco Mint had a banner year striking ten dollar gold pieces in 1901, with a mintage of more than 2.8 million ten dollar gold pieces. A small number of those have designated prooflike surfaces, such as this orange-gold Gem. It displays a razor-sharp strike and well-frosted devices. This one is the finest by two grading points. Census: 1 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 88749 Base PCGS# 8749

**1903-O Eagle, MS64
Attractive Natural Color**



- 3479 1903-O MS64 PCGS. Variety 2.** When Harvey Jacobson purchased this coin (see below for its provenance), the PCGS population was just six pieces certified MS64 and just one coin was finer. Fast forward 14 years and the population of 1903-O eagles has soared to 24 coins in MS64 with two graded finer (12/19). With the quadrupling in the number of MS64s, the price has dropped for these coins, and a nice borderline Gem 1903-O eagle has become affordable. This piece is highly appealing for the grade, with vibrant, satiny luster that yields rich orange-gold color. Strike sharpness is outstanding.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 4076; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3367.

NGC ID# 267W, PCGS# 8753

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

**1904 Ten Dollar, PR55
Sharp Circulated Proof**



- 3480 1904 PR55 PCGS. JD-1, Low R.5.** The proof 1904 Liberty eagle has a mintage of just 108 pieces, but specimens did not command a substantial premium above face until decades later. During hard times, especially the Great Depression, heirs were tempted to simply spend proof gold coins to make ends meet. As of (6/20), PCGS has graded 12 lightly circulated examples, between PR50 and PR58. This butter-gold example is sharply defined and has moderate obverse rim marks at 6 and 11 o'clock. The reverse is lightly hairlined but otherwise pleasing.
NGC ID# 28GB, PCGS# 8844

INDIAN EAGLES

1908 Motto Ten Dollar, MS66 Conditionally Scarce Motto Type Coin



3481 1908 Motto MS66 PCGS. The 1908 With Motto Indian eagle is more plentiful than the low-mintage No Motto issue, although even this date is conditionally scarce in Gem or better condition. At auction, MS65s and MS66s appear at about the same rate; We have seen a few dozen examples of each grade over the past 27 years. During that same time, we have seen only eight MS67 coins and just two MS68 pieces. It is clear that the 1908 Motto Indian eagle is prohibitively rare finer than MS66, making the current coin an ideal choice for most collectors.

This piece is highly attractive, lustrous, and well-struck. Softly frosted yellow-gold surfaces shimmer beneath a light, revealing exceptionally clean fields. A loupe reveals a few trivial lines on Liberty's cheek and a couple of minute marks on the eagle's wing that define the grade, but these are virtually indiscernible to the naked eye. Population: 42 in 66 (2 in 66+), 10 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

1911 Indian Eagle, MS65 Excellent Type Coin



3482 1911 MS65 NGC. From a substantial mintage of 505,500 pieces, the 1911 Indian eagle is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 57 numerically finer examples (7/20). NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

1911-D Ten Dollar, Unc Details Key Denver Issue



3483 1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. With a mintage of only 30,100 coins, the 1911-D Indian eagle is a key date in the series and one of the "stoppers" in attractive Mint State condition. The present example qualifies as Uncirculated, although NGC notes cleaning. Examination of each side reveals a few light hairlines, but the luster is otherwise attractive and vibrant, with rich honey-gold hues. A well-struck piece that will fit in well with an otherwise problem-free collection.

1911-S Ten Dollar, MS62 Better Date in Mint State



3484 1911-S MS62 PCGS. The 1911-S Indian eagle is a low-mintage issue, with only 51,000 pieces struck. In Uncirculated condition, survivors are particularly challenging to locate, especially with good eye appeal. Offered here is a moderately well-struck MS62 example, with just a touch of softness apparent on the eagle's leg. The mixed orange and greenish-gold surfaces exhibit slightly subdued mint luster.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4881.
NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

**1912-S Indian Eagle, MS63+
Challenging Date in High Grade**



- 3485 1912-S MS63+ PCGS.** The 1912-S Indian eagle is a challenging date, from a mintage of 300,000 pieces. The present coin is a well-struck, high-end Select specimen. Like most examples seen, this one shows a little softness on the eagle's shoulder, but other details are well brought up. The lustrous surfaces are a pleasing greenish-gold color. PCGS has only Plus-graded three 1912-S eagles in this grade (6/20).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage 3/2011), lot 4884.
NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**1932 Ten Dollar, Frosty MS65+
A Type Coin With Exceptional Luster**



- 3486 1932 MS65+ PCGS.** Intense, frosty yellow-gold mint luster is an immediately appealing attribute of this high-end Gem, while the outstanding preservation of that luster is a characteristic that sets in with the viewer upon closer examination. The strike is sharp, and Liberty's cheek shows fewer marks than usual for the issue. Finer 1932 Indian eagles are infrequently offered.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 17958.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

**1850 Twenty Dollar, Choice XF
Perennially Popular**



- 3487 1850 XF45 PCGS.** Golden-orange color glows around the devices, while the exposed areas showcase more of a khaki-gold hue. Central softness and high-point friction are expected, but overall detail remains good for the grade level. This first-year issue is perennially popular for obvious reasons. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1850 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
First Year of Denomination**



- 3488 1850 AU58 NGC.** *Ex: S.S. Republic.* The U.S. Mint struck double eagles for circulation for the first time in 1850 and the Philadelphia Mint produced a substantial total of more than 1.1 million pieces. The issue is reasonably available today, making it a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive near-Mint example was recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic* and shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the devices. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show a number of minor abrasions, as expected of a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1850-O Double Eagle, AU Details
Inaugural New Orleans Twenty**



- 3489 1850-O — Obverse Planchet Flaw — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** The 1 is centered over the space between two dentils, and the O mintmark is positioned away from the tailfeathers. First-year status makes this an eminently desirable double eagle issue. Orange and straw-gold surfaces maintain strong detail with minimal high-point friction and scattered abrasions. The planchet flaw under Liberty's cheek is as-struck and does not distract. A great opportunity to pick up an inaugural New Orleans twenty dollar gold piece.

1850-O Double Eagle, AU50
Conditionally Scarce, Inaugural Issue



- 3490 1850-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 2.** While this first O-mint double eagle issue is relatively available through VF, XF coins are elusive, and anything finer than that is scarce. This AU50 example shows minimal wear and is only lightly abraded over the well-defined central devices. The peripheral areas exhibit more marks and design softness, particularly around the stars closest to the coronet. The overall eye appeal is considerable thanks in large part to the green-gold color and mint luster in the protected areas. Population: 28 in 50, 49 finer (6/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7917; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1724.
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1851 Double Eagle, MS61
Eye-Appealing for the Grade



- 3491 1851 MS61 PCGS.** Double eagle coinage in 1851 was heavy at Philadelphia, amounting to more than 2 million coins. The high production was the result of an influx of domestic gold mined in California. Nonetheless, this issue is elusive in Mint State grades, as there were no collectors of double eagles in the 1850s to preserve significant quantities for future generations of numismatists. This Uncirculated example survived merely by chance. It is well-struck and vibrantly lustrous with rich peach-gold and yellowish hues. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome for the grade. Population: 41 in 61, 81 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1851 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Seldom Offered Mint State Example



- 3492 1851 MS61 NGC.** A scarce Mint State example of this early Philadelphia issue. Sharp design elements complement frosty yellow-gold mint luster, while scattered light abrasions are all that limit the grade. The eye appeal of this piece surpasses that of many other MS61 double eagles that we have seen from this period. The 1851 is plentiful in XF and AU grades, but it is elusive as fine as the present coin. Census: 35 in 61, 31 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1851-O Twenty Dollar, VF35
Collectible O-Mint Type Coin



- 3493 1851-O VF35 PCGS. Variety 4.** A challenging die variety with the O mintmark far left of center over the N. This issue claims a relatively generous mintage of 315,000 coins and serves as one of the few collectible New Orleans double eagles. The present Choice VF coin is well-circulated with lavender accents over generally smooth yellow-gold surfaces. Housed in an old green label holder.
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1851-O Variety 1 Double Eagle, XF40
Chipped and Cracked Dies



- 3494 1851-O XF40 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** The obverse has die chips in front of Liberty's eye. The reverse has fine die cracks through the tops of TED, and prominently through the tops of RICA to the border near the period after TWENTY D. A pleasing XF example, this honey-gold double eagle has delicate sky-blue toning around the obverse and reverse devices.
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

**1851-O Twenty Dollar, Choice AU
Coveted New Orleans Type Coin
Ex: S.S. Republic**



- 3495 1851-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** Ex: S.S. Republic. Seven die pairs of '51-O twenties are known, but Variety 1 is the most available. The mintmark is entered slightly northwest of its ideal location, and a die lump is in front of the bottom of Liberty's eye. AU 1851-O double eagles were recovered from both the S.S. *Central America* (sunk 1857) and S.S. *Republic* (sunk 1865), but the issue remains scarce, especially relative to voracious demand from New Orleans type collectors. This partly lustrous straw-gold example is well defined and shows only reportable mark, a slight rim knock on the reverse at 5 o'clock.
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

**1851-O Twenty Dollar, AU58
Semireflective Second-Year Example**



- 3496 1851-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** Die chips in front of Liberty's eye confirm the attribution for this second-year New Orleans double eagle, one of 315,000 coins struck. The most available issue from this facility becomes scarce in AU58 and rare any finer. Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit semireflective fields and bold central devices. A touch of rub on the cheek and the top of the bun explain the grade. Population: 28 in 58 (1 in 58+), 14 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1852 Twenty, Sharp AU58



- 3497 1852 AU58 NGC.** Design definition is razor-sharp throughout this borderline-Uncirculated No Motto double eagle. The portrait and eagle are fully struck and show just a trace of high-point friction. Wheat-gold surfaces glow with frosty remaining luster around the devices. A lovely early-issue twenty from the Philadelphia Mint.
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1852 Twenty, Boldly Struck MS62+
Original, Rich-Gold Color**



- 3498 1852 MS62+ PCGS.** All Type One double eagles are scarce to rare in Uncirculated grades. Despite a large mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1852 is seldom seen any finer than this example, with only about two dozen finer coins reported by PCGS and NGC combined. Lustrous, frosted surfaces show minimal bagmarks or abrasions. The coin was struck with a partial wire rim or "fin," and it shows a minor obverse edge nick at 9 o'clock in that area. Natural rich-gold color displays a pale-green hue, and a sharp strike provides crisp definition for Liberty's portrait and the surrounding stars. The surfaces are only nominally busy with field chatter and tiny marks. It would not be unusual for several years to pass before we see a finer 1852 example. The present coin is the sole Plus-graded MS62 at PCGS. Population: 39 in 62 (1 in 62+), 16 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1852-O Double Eagle, AU53
Historic New Orleans Issue**



- 3499 1852-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** New Orleans gold, especially double eagles, is challenging and rewarding to collect. The New Orleans Mint only struck large quantities of double eagles in the first four years of the denomination's existence as a consumer for California gold until the San Francisco Mint was established and built. The 1852-O is among these collectible O-mint twenties in AU grades. This piece is bright yellow-gold and well-detailed. Heavy abrasions, as seen here, are a characteristic of Type One New Orleans double eagles that complements the history of these circulating Gold Rush-era issues.
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3291; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4211.
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

**1853/2' Double Eagle, AU58
FS-301, *Guide Book* Listing**



- 3500 1853/2' FS-301 AU58 PCGS.** Doug Winter believes this is a true overdate, while Dave Bowers is not quite as sure. Although the nature of the artifact under the 3 is debated, the 1853/2' so-called overdate remains a popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers' Guide* listing. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit glowing luster around sharply struck devices. Friction is essentially unseen. About 11% of all 1853 double eagle submissions at PCGS are of this variety. Examples finer than this are much rarer than their regular-date counterparts. Population: 27 in 58 (3 in 58+), 13 finer (6/20). PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

**1853 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Conditionally Elusive Type Coin**



- 3501 1853 MS61 NGC.** Mint State Type One double eagles are highly sought-after as type coins. In most cases, the coins available to collectors are 1856-S, 1857-S, or 1861, due to either inordinately high mintages or the salvage of shipwreck cargos. Seen much less often are Mint State coins from the first three years of this denomination's coinage. This 1853 example is conditionally scarce. Sharp design elements and satiny orange-gold luster adorn surfaces that are remarkably smooth for the grade. Only scattered light hairlines prevent a finer numeric designation from NGC. Census: 23 in 61, 19 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

**1853-O Double Eagle, AU55
Collectible High-Grade New Orleans Coin**



- 3502 1853-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1853-O double eagle comes from a mintage of 71,000 pieces and is one of the more available New Orleans double eagles in the absolute sense. It is nonetheless conditionally scarce in AU grades, and examples grading finer than this Choice AU piece are rare. This coin displays light wear with pleasing orange-gold patina. Remnants of original luster cling to the protected portions of the fields, and the surfaces display few noticeable abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Census: 42 in 55, 33 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1854 Double Eagle, AU55
Scarcer Large Date Variant



- 3503 1854 Large Date AU55 NGC.** There is a single obverse die for the 1854 double eagle that features the Large Date logotype. In addition to the prominent date numerals, a small die lump is visible on Liberty's neck just left of the lowest hair curl, and several short, diagonal die lines appear just above and to the right of it. The 1 in the date nearly touches the bust truncation, while all Small Date coins show the numeral distant. The Large Date 1854 is famously the rarer of the two date types, seldom offered in AU and rare in Mint State. This Choice About Uncirculated representative displays partially lustrous yellow-gold fields and bold design elements that exhibit little high-point wear. Scattered abrasions are normal for the type.

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018)*, lot 5092.
NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

1855 Double Eagle, AU58
Mint Luster Remains Intact



- 3504 1855 AU58 NGC.** The stars on the left are shallowly impressed, but only a trace of high-point rub shows on the design elements of this attractive near-Mint specimen. Pleasing orange-gold surfaces exhibit some minor, grade-consistent abrasions, but much of the original mint luster remains intact. The NGC Census counts 19 coins finer (6/20).

Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018)*, lot 3193.
NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1855-O Twenty Dollar, AU50 Details
Notable New Orleans Semikey



- 3505 1855-O — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. AU50 Details. Variety 1.** Sandwiched between two major rarities in the 1854-O and the 1856-O, the 1855-O double eagle serves as a marginally more accessible reprieve. However, only 8,000 coins were struck and just 80 to 90 pieces are believed to exist. Doug Winter writes:

“When analyzing the rarity of New Orleans double eagles, the 1854-O and the 1856-O are obviously in a class of their own. In the next tier are issues such as the 1855-O, 1859-O, and 1860-O. I regard the 1855-O as the rarest of these three, especially in About Uncirculated and higher.”

This important New Orleans offering showcases About Uncirculated definition. Orange-gold surfaces display a bright, subdued appearance with scattered dark patina within the confines of the design, mainly around the borders.
NGC ID# 268W, PCGS# 8915

1855-S Double Eagle, MS61
S.S. Central America Recovery



- 3506 1855-S Large S, Variety 14F, MS61 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. The number of 1855-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck is significantly smaller than the number of 1856-S and '57-S coins salvaged. This Mint State 1855-S displays sharp definition and rich orange-gold and amber luster. Scattered light abrasions are trivial compared to those seen on most non-shipwreck coins of the same grade, earning this piece high marks for eye appeal.
NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 70045 Base PCGS# 8916

1856 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Underrated Philadelphia Issue



- 3507 1856 MS61 PCGS. The 1856 is far rarer in Mint State than the 1856-S, whose population was dramatically enhanced by the recovery of shipwreck survivors. It is, however, much more collectible than the ultra-rare 1856-O — the famous New Orleans key. This partially lustrous orange and khaki-gold representative is sharply defined with myriad small ticks and abrasions. An impressive and conditionally scarce No Motto twenty. Population: 21 in 61, 11 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

1856-S Double Eagle, AU58
Attractive Collector-Grade Example



- 3508 1856-S AU58 PCGS. Most high-grade 1856-S double eagles known trace their origin to the S.S. Central America shipwreck. At auction, seldom does an old-time example from traditional sources appear. This near-Mint coin is likely just such a coin, as it does not exhibit the typical look of a Central America specimen, nor is it pedigreed to that shipwreck. Detail is sharp, and the smooth olive-gold surfaces retain glimpses of luster.
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1856-S Double Eagle, AU58
S.S. Central America, Vibrant Luster



- 3509 1856-S No Serif, Spiked F, Variety 17K, AU58 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. A less often seen variety of the S.S. Central America. Luster abounds in the fields and design crevices of this near-Mint coin, complementing a full strike and rich orange-gold and peach-rose colors. Only trivial abrasions are evident. S.S. Central America double eagles are famous for their vibrant luster and rich color, and this piece does not disappoint.
PCGS# 70020 Base PCGS# 8919

1856-S Double Eagle, AU58
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3510 1856-S No Serif, Tilted S, S.S. Central America #1, AU58 PCGS. Housed in a gold-foil PCGS holder with the slip case, certificate of authenticity, and outer box as sold by Blanchard & Co. many years ago. This near-Mint example is fully brilliant with light yellow-gold surfaces and a hint of contrast between the lustrous devices and reflective fields.
PCGS# 70021 Base PCGS# 8919

**1857-O Double Eagle
Partly Lustrous AU55**



- 3511 1857-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** Double eagle production at the New Orleans Mint rebounded out of the small four-figure range in 1857, reaching 30,000 pieces. However, this issue circulated extensively and its modern-day availability is limited. Circulated pieces are occasionally seen, but the finer AU-level coins are in high demand since only a few Mint State pieces exist. This Choice About Uncirculated example is especially pleasing. There is some light friction over the high points of the devices and in the open areas of the fields, but the protected peripheral fields glimmer with original prooflike mirroring. A few marks on Liberty's cheek are the only singular distraction. Color on each side is a pleasing straw-gold hue, and eye appeal is outstanding for the issue and grade. Census: 29 in 55, 33 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Quintessential Type Coin**



- 3512 1857-S MS65 PCGS.** At one time the 1857-S double eagle was considered a condition rarity. In 1982, David Akers calculated an average auction grade of just under XF40. Today, as a result of the S.S. *Central America* treasure, the average auction grade is MS61, according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

This incredible Gem has rich orange-gold luster and bold design definition. The distinctive coloration suggests that this piece was part of the S.S. *Central America* treasure, although it resides today in a generic PCGS holder. This is an excellent candidate for a high quality U.S. gold type set.

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5409.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Frosty and Fully Struck**



- 3513 1857-S MS65 PCGS.** This is undoubtedly an S.S. *Central America* recovery coin, although no such mention is made on the PCGS insert. What gives the origin away, aside from the impossibly high grade level and practically unabraded surfaces, is the combination of rich, frosty mint luster and rose and orange-gold color. Both sides are completely defined. A single mark on the bust tip identifies this Gem 1857-S double eagle. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S No Motto Twenty, MS65
Glistening Yellow-Gold Surfaces



- 3514 1857-S MS65 NGC.** This Gem has the characteristic look of an S.S. *Central America* recovery coin, although it is certified in a generic NGC holder. Mint luster is vibrant and frosty, glistening across light yellow-gold surfaces that show remarkable few abrasions for the type. Fully struck throughout with terrific aesthetic appeal. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 3515 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. Thousands of examples of the 1857-S double eagle were recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. The *Central America* sank off the eastern coast of the United States in a hurricane in September 1857. The loss of gold in the tragedy contributed to the economic panic that followed. This near-Gem example of the 1857-S double eagle displays the vibrant, frosty orange-gold and rose mint luster that is typical of coins recovered from this shipwreck. The strike is sharp, and only a few light abrasions prevent Gem classification. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 3516 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. Several die varieties of the 1857-S double eagle were identified among the coins recovered from the S.S. *Central America* cargo holds. Variety 20A is nicknamed the Spiked Shield variety after a small tine on the reverse that pierces the left edge of the shield. The die feature is minor, but it is an important attribution aid for this *Central America* variety.

In Gem condition, the present coin surpasses the quality of most Type One double eagles other than those recovered from the *Central America*. It is sharp and frosty, with vibrant rose-gold and orange cartwheel luster. Only a few grazes are noted beneath a loupe, despite more than a century of entombment at the bottom of the ocean.

PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS63
Strongly Lustrous, Attractive
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3517 1857-S Narrow Serif, Variety 20C, MS63 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 3236. Housed in its original gold foil holder of issue, this Select Uncirculated 1857-S is a lustrous and frosted relic of the most famous treasure recovery in American history. Still yielding new finds, the gold-laden S.S. Central America remains nestled at the bottom of deep waters, accessible only by remotely operated submersibles. The costly salvage undertaking has yielded more than 5,000 1857-S twenties, which always command strong collector demand. Relatively few coins are as attractive as this sharp, orange-gold double eagle. PCGS# 70002 Base PCGS# 8922

1858-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



- 3518 1858-S MS61 NGC.** Despite a substantial mintage of 846,710 pieces, the 1858-S Liberty double eagle is seldom seen in high grade. The issue circulated widely in the hard-money economy of the American West, and few examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the 1858-S is rare in MS61 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This attractive MS61 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that are lightly abraded for the grade. Census: 18 in 61 (1 in 61+), 2 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

1858-S Double Eagle, MS62
Satiny Condition Census Rarity



- 3519 1858-S MS62 NGC.** The 1858-S double eagle is rare in Mint State, and most of the coins designated as such are heavily abraded, grading only MS60 or MS61. NGC and PCGS combined report only a half dozen coins that are finer than that. These include three MS62s and an MS63 at PCGS, and an MS62 and MS63 at NGC. This is the NGC MS62 specimen. The eye appeal of this piece profound for the grade, yielding sharp devices and satiny, surprisingly clean surfaces with rich peach-gold and yellow luster. Only scattered light marks and hairlines prohibit a finer grade in the view of NGC. Without doubt a Condition Census example of this overlooked San Francisco condition rarity. Census: 1 in 62, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

1859 Twenty Dollar, AU55
Partially Lustrous, Conditionally Scarce



3520 1859 AU55 PCGS. Breen-7195. The 18 is repunched north. The 1859 Philadelphia issue is significantly scarcer than the 1859-S double eagle, although not quite as rare as the New Orleans coin. The P-mint issue is seldom offered in any grade, and AU examples are borderline rare. Just a handful of Mint State coins are known, which are out of reach for most collectors.

This Choice AU example is partially lustrous in the fields, particularly in the protected peripheral regions. Honey-gold coloration complements the strong strike, which shows only light high-point wear. Scattered abrasions appear on each side, as usual. Type One double eagles in this grade are rarely as attractive as this piece. Gold collectors should not less this opportunity pass by. Population: 18 in 55, 23 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926

1859 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Low-Mintage Type One Issue



3521 1859 AU55 NGC. The 1859 Liberty double eagle claims a business-strike mintage of 43,597 pieces, one of the smallest production totals for any Type One twenty from the Philadelphia Mint. The coins were all released into circulation and few were saved by contemporary collectors, who generally preferred to update their collections with proof examples of Philadelphia Mint issues. As might be expected, the 1859 is a scarce-to-rare issue in all grades today. Most examples seen are in the VF-XF grade range and Mint State specimens are extremely rare. Only two examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, both grading AU58.

The present coin is an impressive Choice AU example, with just a trace of wear on the design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain much of their original mint luster. The overall presentation is most attractive. Census: 32 in 55, 29 finer (7/20).
NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926

1859-S Double Eagle, AU58
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3522 1859-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. The obverse shows die doubling on Liberty's eye, curls, and profile, and on the letters in LIBERTY. Doug Winter writes: "It is very rare in Uncirculated (I have seen just two, one in MS60 and one in MS61) and a few in the higher AU grades. Less than 5% of all 1859-S double eagles are this variety." Brightly lustrous and boldly struck surfaces exhibit minor chatter. Frosty with lovely eye appeal.
PCGS# 145732 Base PCGS# 8928

1860-S Twenty Dollar, Rare MS61



- 3523 1860-S MS61 PCGS. Original orange-gold and peach luster illuminates frosty surfaces on this Mint State 1860-S double eagle. The design elements are well-struck and there is no evidence of die lapping in the recesses of the devices. Scattered light abrasions limit the grade but none are individually bothersome. The 1860-S double eagle is plentiful in circulated grades, but it becomes a great rarity in Mint State. Moreover, there are only a couple of coins known finer than MS62, and no Gems are believed to survive. In their gold coin *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth write: "The 1860-S double eagle was struck in ample quantity and was a workhorse of commerce. Most of the coins struck saw heavy circulation. ... Only about two dozen Uncirculated coins are known, including examples found on the wrecks of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic*." Population: 19 in 61, 12 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1861 Double Eagle, MS63
Beautifully Frosted and Well-Struck



- 3524 1861 MS63 NGC. Before the discovery of the S.S. *Central America* and the thousands of Mint State 1857-S double eagles that resided within it, the 1861 served as the single most available No Motto twenty dollar in the series. Nearly 3 million coins were struck, and examples are widely available in AU grades through lower MS levels. Only in Select Uncirculated condition does the 1861 become scarce. This is a beautifully frosted yellow-gold example with luminous surfaces and sharply struck design elements. A few luster grazes and minor chatter barely limit the grade and have no effect on the impressive eye appeal. Census: 23 in 63, 26 finer (7/20).
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
Frosty Luster Around the Borders



- 3525 1861-S AU55 NGC.** Medium S. The 1861-S is not nearly as plentiful as its much more available Philadelphia Mint counterpart. This above-average Choice AU representative enjoys frosty luster around the borders, illuminating lightly hairlined peach-gold surfaces. Good detail, with a small area of encrustation between stars 5 and 6.
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

- 3526 1862-S AU53 NGC.** This impressive AU53 example exhibits only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the rich yellow gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. The surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation.
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1862-S Double Eagle, MS60
Scarce in Mint State



- 3527 1862-S MS60 NGC.** Medium S. The San Francisco Mint continued to put out hundreds of thousands of double eagles every year as the Civil War raged in the East. These coins saw extensive use, explaining the conditional rarity of the 1862-S and other S-mint products from the period. Green-gold surfaces retain partial luster and show no evidence of friction. Strike detail is good, if uneven, and myriad marks appear throughout. Census: 9 in 60, 27 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1863-S Double Eagle, AU58
Ex: S.S. Republic, Bright and Lustrous



- 3528 1863-S AU58 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. Small S mintmark. While the 1863-S remains a scarce and popular date in the Liberty twenty series, its rarity diminished with the recovery of more than 300 pieces from the S.S. Republic and S.S. Brother Jonathan. This near-Mint example was rescued from the S.S. Republic, with frosted, blond-gold surfaces and only a few light, widely scattered marks. Strong mint luster remains intact on each side.
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1863-S Twenty Dollar, AU58
Scarce Any Finer



- 3529 1863-S AU58 NGC.** Medium S. Shipwreck recoveries have made the 1863-S a substantially more accessible issue in high grades, but this AU58 of unknown origin is no less impressive because of the issue's newfound collectibility. The frosty luster and bright orange-gold color that defines each side will undoubtedly appeal to collectors. The motifs are well-detailed and nearly unworn. The 1863-S becomes scarce in Mint State.
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1864 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Semiprooflike, Conditionally Scarce



- 3530 1864 AU58 PCGS.** The 1864 is a better date in the Type One double eagle series. This Philadelphia issue comes from a mintage of 204,235 pieces, but few examples survived in high grade. The date is scarce in the upper levels of AU, and Mint State coins are decidedly rare. This near-Mint example is among the finest pieces that most collectors will have a chance to acquire. Substantial luster remains in the fields, complementing sharp design elements. Only slight high-point friction is observed. This coin displays bright yellow-gold surfaces and has minimal abrasions for the grade. Significant prooflike reflectivity in the fields adds to the eye appeal. Population: 44 in 58, 29 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

1864 Double Eagle, AU58
Difficult to Find Finer



- 3531 1864 AU58 NGC.** Reddish-gold surfaces feature a notable degree of semiprooflikeness in the obverse fields. The reverse exhibits a much more frosted texture. The stars surrounding Liberty's portrait are boldly detailed, while the curls and top of the bun display a touch of blending. Tiny abrasions are scattered throughout. The 1864 double eagle claims a mintage of 204,235 circulation strikes. Doug Winter estimates 600 to 700 pieces extant, but only 25 to 35 of those would grade technically finer than this near-Mint representative. Census: 65 in 58, 7 finer (7/20).
NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

1864-S Double Eagle, AU55
Khaki-Gold Color



- 3532 1864-S AU55 NGC.** Small S. The rarity profile of the 1864-S double eagle (793,660 coins) has greatly changed over the years with the discovery of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *Republic* shipwrecks, but the issue remains moderately scarce in Choice AU. This coin does not have the look of a shipwreck recovery, with abraded khaki-gold surfaces. Traces of mint frost glow around the devices.
NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1865 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Final Type One Philadelphia Issue



3533 1865 MS62 NGC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. The 1865 Liberty double eagle claims a business-strike mintage of 351,175 pieces, a substantial production total for a wartime Philadelphia issue. Like most Type One twenties, the 1865 was seldom encountered in high grade before the era of modern shipwreck finds. That all changed when 320 high-quality specimens were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, to augment the small supply of Mint State examples. The 1865 is still somewhat scarce in MS62 condition, but examples can be found with patience.

This impressive MS62 specimen is one of the coins recovered from the *S.S. Republic*. The remnants of some misplaced digits (18) are visible in the dentils below the date. Doug Winter notes this variety "appears to be rare, and it should probably sell for a premium as it becomes better known." The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the vivid yellow-gold surfaces show a few highlights of rose, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865-S Double Eagle, AU58
Former Shipwreck Coin



3534 1865-S AU58 NGC. Ex: *Brother Jonathan* 2000. From a substantial mintage of more than 1 million pieces, the 1865-S Liberty double eagle was heavily circulated at the time of issue and high-grade specimens were extremely rare before about 750 examples were recovered from the wrecks of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Republic*. This attractive near-Mint example from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* exhibits just a trace of friction on the sharply detailed design elements and the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show only minor abrasions.

NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866-S No Motto Twenty, VF30
Popular Transitional Issue



- 3535 1866-S No Motto VF30 NGC.** Small S. The double eagle denomination saw its first major design change in 1866 with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST within the reverse stars. However, a small number of No Motto coins, just 120,000 pieces, were manufactured at the San Francisco Mint early that year before the new With Motto dies were received from Philadelphia. This low-mintage transitional issue is always popular with collectors and proves scarce in virtually all grades. This well-circulated VF30 representative exhibits a faint reddish-gold hue. Partial luster glows from within the crevices of the portrait and eagle. Myriad abrasions throughout.
NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945
-

1866-S Motto Twenty Dollar, AU55
Substantial Luster Remains



- 3536 1866-S Motto AU55 NGC.** The 1866-S With Motto double eagle is more plentiful than its No Motto counterpart, making it ideal for date collectors. However, even this issue is scarce in Mint State. The present Choice AU example balances quality with cost. Substantial luster and original rose-gold and orange hues adorn each side, complementing a bold strike. The high points of Liberty's portrait exhibit only trivial wear.
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950
-

1866-S Motto Double Eagle, AU58
First Type Two Issue



- 3537 1866-S Motto AU58 NGC.** Small Bulbous S. This yellow-gold, first-year Type Two twenty has extensive luster and little indication of high-point friction. Small abrasions are distributed, but none are of singular importance. The 1866-S Motto is more available than its No Motto counterpart, but Uncirculated examples are rare, since large-scale exports to European banks did not occur until circa 1873.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4840.
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950
-

**1866-S Double Eagle, MS61
Conditionally Rare Motto Coin
Tied for Finest With CAC Approval**



- 3538 1866-S Motto MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Most double eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1866 are of the Motto design type. Nonetheless, this issue is a rarity in Mint State. Offered here is a well-struck, lustrous example with vibrant yellow-gold surfaces. Abrasions are minimal and scattered, and the eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. The CAC endorsement is well earned. This is one of just two MS61 coins with CAC approval and none are finer. Population: 19 in 61, 8 finer. CAC: 2 in 61, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

**1867 Double Eagle, MS62
Very Scarce in Mint State**



- 3539 1867 MS62 PCGS.** The 1867 was struck after the famous shipwreck hoards that have yielded to collectors so many Mint State Type Two double eagles. XF examples of the 1867 trade for only a small premium above bullion value, but at the MS62 level, the issue is rare. The present almond-gold representative offers a crisp strike and sweeping luster. The reverse has the look of a higher grade, and obverse marks are minor save for a field scuff above the bust tip, and moderate contact on Liberty's jaw. Population: 58 in 62 (4 in 62+), 5 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

**1867-S Twenty, MS60
Conditionally Elusive Type Two Issue**



- 3540 1867-S MS60 PCGS.** Large S. Three mintmark sizes are known for the 1867-S, despite a mintage of less than one million pieces. As is often the case for Type Two issues, the 1867-S is rare in Mint State, though it can be purchased in XF for only a small premium above its bullion value. This caramel-gold representative is nicely struck and shows ample radiant luster. Small marks are distributed, and are somewhat more prominent on the reverse. Population: 27 in 60, 18 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

**1868-S Double Eagle, AU58
Frosty Rose and Green-Gold Surfaces**



- 3541 1868-S AU58 PCGS.** Small Squat S. Frosty mint luster shines around the borders and other protected areas of this rose and green-gold Type Two double eagle. Strike definition is fairly bold, and high-point rub is practically indistinguishable. The date is just a bit soft. PCGS reports 69 finer grading events (6/20). NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

1869 Type Two Twenty, AU55
Brightly Frosted Luster Remains



- 3542 1869 AU55 NGC.** This Philadelphia Mint Type Two issue is scarcer across virtually all grade levels compared to its significantly more available San Francisco counterpart. Brightly frosted luster emanates from the protected areas around the devices. Each side exhibits wheat-gold color and myriad abrasions, but they do not diminish the appeal of this Choice About Uncirculated twenty dollar gold piece.
 NGC ID# 26A5, PCGS# 8955

1869-S Liberty Twenty, MS61
Seldom Available in Mint State



- 3543 1869-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1869-S Liberty double eagle is scarce in Mint State, and rarely is an example seen finer than MS61. We have handled such a coin on only 14 occasions since 1993. This collectible MS61 example is well-struck and lustrous with natural honey-gold hues. Scattered abrasions determine the grade but none are individually significant. Population: 55 in 61, 16 finer (6/20).
 NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1870 Liberty Twenty, MS61
Upper End for the Grade



- 3544 1870 MS61 NGC.** A limited mintage of about 155,000 coins ensures the scarcity of the 1870 double eagle in Mint State. This piece is frosty and lustrous, showing attractive orange-gold patina. Despite the MS61 grade, no major abrasions are seen. Only light hairlines and trivial marks prevent a finer classification from NGC. Higher-grade examples of this issue are decidedly rare. Census: 19 in 61, 18 finer (7/20).
 NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

1870 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Low Mint State Survival Rate



- 3545 1870 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS CoinFacts estimates 60 Mint State survivors for the 1870 double eagle. A total of 155,150 coins were struck, representing a low Uncirculated survival rate of 0.04%. None are better than a single MS63+ at PCGS (6/20). This still-lustrous MS61 features attractive green and orange-gold surfaces with an expected number of peppered grazes and ticks. The stars are strong, and the portrait is relatively bold for a Type Two issue.
 NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

1870-S Double Eagle, Sharp MS61
Fewer Marks Than the Grade Implies



- 3546 1870-S MS61 PCGS.** Typically, 1870-S twenties show soft strikes and many bagmarks. This example is reasonably well-struck with a minimum number of marks, although the left obverse field and Liberty's cheek have number of moderate abrasions. Flashy mint luster amplifies pleasing sun-gold color of throughout both sides of this scarce Type Two double eagle. Population: 69 in 61, 22 finer (6/20).
 NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

1871-S Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous and Pleasing



- 3547 1871-S MS61 PCGS.** This Type Two San Francisco issue is the most plentiful double eagle of the year in high grade but Mint State coins are scarce. Frosty yellow-gold luster shows well-detailed design elements with the expected scattering of light abrasions across each side. Most 1871-S twenties in mint condition grade MS60 or MS61, and finer examples are seldom offered. Population: 95 in 61, 40 finer (6/20).
 NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

1871-S Double Eagle, MS62+
The CoinFacts Plate Coin
Always Challenging at This Grade



- 3548 1871-S MS62+ PCGS.** Although the 1871-S ranks among the more available San Francisco Liberty twenties, it is anything but common above the MS62 grade. Most of the 928,000-piece mintage was exported, and only a few Mint State survivors approach the Select Uncirculated level. Even high-end About Uncirculated pieces are scarce and in strong demand among series specialists. This Plus-graded MS62 is the PCGS CoinFacts plate coin, with a light abrasion below Liberty's bottom curl, but remarkably few other bagmarks of any significance. The strike is sharp overall, with nominal weakness at stars 1, 2, and 3 as well as along a few of the top-most hair strands, easily outweighed by the vibrant mint luster and frosted rich-gold color. Occasional orange accents add to the bold eye appeal. PCGS Population: 4 in 62+, 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

1872 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades



- 3549 1872 MS61 PCGS.** With few exceptions, Uncirculated Type Two double eagles are scarce. The 1872 is elusive in any Mint State grade and is rare above MS61. This collectible example displays a bold strike and vibrant yellow-gold luster. Heavy abrasions limit the grade, as expected. Population: 71 in 61, 14 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

1872-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Stronger Than the Grade Suggests



- 3550 1872-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-B. Wide CC mintmark.** The obtainable 1872-CC has a survival rate of about 1.5% to 2%, or roughly 450 to 500 coins from a mintage of 26,900 pieces. This example is stronger than the grade suggests, with bold detail and minimal rub. Profound orange-gold surfaces maintain a degree of semireflectivity. Worth a premium bid. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

**1872-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Rare Any Finer**



- 3551 1872-S MS61 NGC.** Micro S. San Francisco double eagles struck in 1872 are more accessible than those from the Carson City and Philadelphia mints. However, limited quantities are available in this grade and just a couple of dozen coins are graded higher at NGC and PCGS combined. Typically struck devices and abraded wheat-gold surfaces display an overlay of frosted mint luster. The star centers are complete, and few serious distractions are present on the reverse. NGC reports 15 numerically finer submissions (6/20). *Ex Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 4126.*
NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

**1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS63
Well-Preserved Type Two Candidate**



- 3552 1873 Open 3 MS63 PCGS.** The Open 3 variety of the 1873 double eagle is significantly more plentiful than the Closed 3, making it the ideal choice for date collectors. Mint State examples are mainly seen in MS60 to MS62. This Select coin is uncommonly attractive for the issue, showing bold devices and frosty yellow-gold surfaces. Scattered light abrasions do not detract. PCGS lists only 13 finer submissions (6/20).
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**1873-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Smooth Surfaces**



- 3553 1873-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** The top of a misplaced digit appears in the dentils below 73, and the second C in the mintmark is left of the right edge of T(WENTY). Carson City Mint officials manufactured 22,410 twenty dollar gold pieces in 1873. About as many 1873-CC double eagles survives as the 1872-CC, that is to say roughly 450 coins, many a few more. Most examples seen fall within the XF-AU range. This Choice XF representative is smooth for the grade with faint reddish-gold color. Definition is characteristic for a moderately circulated Type Two double eagle. A couple of marks occur left and right of the date, but they are minor.
NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1873-S Closed 3 Twenty, MS62
Orange and Green-Gold Color



- 3554 1873-S Closed 3 MS62 PCGS.** Small S. The Closed 3 type represents the more available San Francisco variant for the year. This is the highest collectible grade level for the issue, with only three numerically finer submissions at PCGS (6/20). Frosty orange-gold surfaces showcase natural green-gold accents. Liberty's curls are typically incomplete, but the stars and feathers show fairly strong detail. Minimally abraded.
NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

1874 Double Eagle, MS62
Few Finer Pieces Are Known



- 3555 1874 MS62 PCGS.** Mint State examples of this issue are often available, but the majority are heavily abraded, grading no finer than MS61. This MS62 example is conditionally scarce, and fewer than a dozen finer pieces are known. Luster is frosty and original, yielding attractive yellow-gold hues. Abrasions are minimal, and eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 81 in 62 (2 in 62+), 9 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970

1874-CC Double Eagle, XF40
Partial Glowing Luster



- 3556 1874-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 4-A.** A die chip on Liberty's neck and the Wide CC mintmark aid in die attribution for this 1874-CC Type Two double eagle. Luster glows around the stars, legends, and other raised design elements, with bright yellow-gold surfaces showing occasional red and greenish accents. Type Two twenties are not particularly well-detailed, and this example shows a combination of strike softness and high-point rub, but the overall impression is good for the grade.
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3557 1874-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 4-A.** Although the 1874-CC double eagle boasts a mintage of more than 115,000 coins, which is substantial for a Carson City issue, it is not nearly as plentiful in Mint State as other high-mintage dates. The 1875-CC, for example, has a similar mintage of 111,151 coins and is usually available in low-end Mint State grades. PCGS lists only 30 Uncirculated grading events for the 1874-CC, including likely duplication (7/20). This near-Mint coin displays bold detail and retains ample luster in the fields. Rich orange-gold and yellow hues adorn each side. Scattered abrasions are not bothersome for the grade. Population: 93 in 58 (3 in 58+), 30 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Strong Central Detail



- 3558 1874-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The die chip on the jaw and Wide CC mintmark are diagnostic. The 1874-CC claims a mintage of 115,085 coins — a generous total for the Carson City facility. Near-Mint examples are scarce, grading 10 points higher than the average certified 1874-CC. The portrait and eagle are crisp, while the design softens a touch around the peripheries. Yellow-gold surfaces display scattered ticks and hairlines, but practically no evidence of friction.
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

**1875-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Pleasing Mint State CC Type Coin**



- 3559 1875-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 8-A.** Date and mintmark placement are the chief identifiers of this variety. In Mint State, the 1875-CC double eagle is somewhat more elusive than it is in XF and AU grades, although such coins remain accessible for collectors. This is one of the few Type Two Carson City issues that are generally collectible in Uncirculated condition. The present coin displays a strong strike and lustrous, lightly abraded surfaces. The orange-gold coloration is original. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1875-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous Type Two Example**



- 3560 1875-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 5-A.** With a generous mintage of 111,151 pieces, the 1875-CC twenty is among the more available CC twenties. It can occasionally be found in mint condition, making it an appropriate Type Two representative. This issue is even more appealing when one considers the thick mint luster usually encountered, even on AU coins. This piece exhibits the luster for which this issue is well-known. Much original brightness remains, and the devices are well-defined overall. The grade suggests numerous abrasions, most of which are located on the obverse. On the upper and lower reverse there is a grease stain that was struck into the surface of the coin at the time of manufacture. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1875-CC Double Eagle, MS62+
Exceptional Quality for the Issue**



- 3561 1875-CC MS62+ NGC. Variety 2-B.** Among Carson City issues, the 1875-CC is a plentiful date. More than 111,000 pieces were struck, and a number of low-end Uncirculated examples have survived. Nonetheless, this issue enjoys considerable conditional rarity in grades finer than MS62. NGC has seen only 26 such submissions (7/20). However, that conditional rarity can also be applied to Plus-graded MS62 coins, which are almost universally nicer in terms of visual appeal and quality than the base-level MS62 pieces. NGC lists only four MS62+ examples of the 1875-CC, making these coins every bit as conditionally rare as their finer cousins. The present example is beautifully lustrous, showing rich orange-gold hues and bold design elements. Only trivial contact marks are apparent. Census: 4 in 62+, 26 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Available Type Two Issue



- 3562** 1876-CC XF45 NGC. **Variety 3-A.** With a mintage of 138,441 coins, the 1876-CC serves as one of the most accessible Carson City twenty dollar gold pieces in the series. This Choice XF survivor with deep orange-gold color exhibits expected rub over the highest points of the design, but obverse abrasions from Western circulation are relatively minor.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1877 Double Eagle, Lustrous MS62
Inaugural Type Three Date



- 3563** 1877 MS62 NGC. This is just about the nicest 1877 one can hope to add to his or her collection without spending in excess of five figures. Each lustrous, rose-gold side boasts the eye appeal of a higher-graded representative. Scattered abrasions limit the grade. Hair definition is notably strong. There are 16 finer submissions at NGC (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 5024; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 18041.
NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

1877-CC Double Eagle, Choice XF
Pleasing Red-Gold Color



- 3564** 1877-CC XF45 NGC. **Variety 3-A.** The second 7 in the date is positioned slightly right relative to the dentil below, and the second C in the mintmark is higher. This Carson City issue claims a small production of 42,565 coins. Choice XF is the most frequently awarded grade at the two services, with populations declining steadily in higher levels. This reddish-gold representative features glowing luster around the motifs and a pleasing, "crusty gold" appearance that collectors will appreciate. Normal rub occurs over the high points.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 9304.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Partially Lustrous



- 3565** 1877-CC AU55 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** The 1877-CC Liberty Head double eagle is an elusive semikey with a mintage of just 42,565 pieces. The issue is important as the first year of the Type Three design, the only major design change effected during the period of operation of the Carson City Mint. The present coin is attractive and well-preserved, with minor friction on the central devices. The fields show a minimum number of abrasions, and the surfaces are an appealing orange-gold hue.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1990.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1877-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Conditionally Elusive CC Issue**



- 3566 1877-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 3-D.** The mintmark is centered between the Y and D on this variety. A thin die line extending upward from the left base of the 1 in the date confirms the attribution. As a date, the 1877-CC double eagle is scarce in the upper AU grades, and it is rarely seen in Mint State. We have seen a Mint State example of this issue on only 23 occasions since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, including one impaired coin. This nearly Uncirculated example displays sharp detail and rich orange-gold patina. Elements of luster remain in the protected regions, and scattered abrasions are not bothersome. Population: 65 in 58 (3 in 58+), 33 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1877-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63
Rare Any Finer**



- 3567 1877-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck large numbers of double eagles throughout the second half of the 19th century, and 1877 was certainly no exception. A substantial mintage of more than 1.7 million Liberty double eagles was accomplished that year, and the coins were released into circulation at, or near, the time of issue. These double eagles were used to settle large accounts in both foreign and domestic trade, and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. Accordingly, most examples seen today are heavily bagmarked specimens recovered from European holdings or worn circulated pieces that fulfilled their intended function in the hard money economy of the Western United States. The 1877-S is a rare issue at the MS63 grade level, and finer coins are very rare.

The present coin is an impressive Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that show a number of minor contact marks, none worthy of individual mention. Especially vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, creating outstanding eye appeal. Population: 32 in 63, 7 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

**1877-S Double Eagle, MS63
Virtually Unseen Finer**



- 3568 1877-S MS63 PCGS.** If a circulated first-year Type Three double eagle is what a collector seeks, the 1877-S is the perfect choice. It is widely available in lower grades and is by far the most plentiful among the three twenty dollar issues for the year, given a mintage of 1.7 million coins. If collectors are searching for a high-end Mint State example of the 1877-S, they should expect to wait. Examples in MS63 are conditionally rare, and finer coins are almost never offered.

Both sides are free of the deep and distracting abrasions than normally plague this roughly handled issue. Warm mint frost over appealing peach-gold surfaces delivers great eye appeal. The devices are well-struck. A touch of incompleteness on the upper curls and bun is trivial. Population: 32 in 63, 7 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

**1878 Liberty Twenty Dollar, MS63
Rare Any Finer**



- 3569 1878 MS63 PCGS.** Strong die doubling is visible on TWENTY DOLLARS as well as at TED in UNITED and STATES OF. The 1878 is generally available only in VF through MS62. Any finer, and it is scarce-to-rare. The present MS63 example has a few light marks, although the strike, luster, and eye appeal are suggestive of a finer grade. Each side features attractive and nicely frosted yellow-gold surfaces. Population: 52 in 63 (3 in 63+), 8 finer (6/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 6454.
NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

**1878-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Green Label Holder, Better CC Date**



- 3570 1878-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 3-A.** The mintmark has slightly wider spacing on this reverse, and there is a checkmark-shaped die gouge beneath it in the dentils. The obverse is distinguished by the base of the 7 directly centered over a dentil. This die combination is rarely seen, and the 1878-CC double eagle as a whole is much more elusive than many other Carson City issues from the same period. This Choice XF coin displays bold detail and bright peach-gold surfaces with traces of luster. Housed in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

**1878-S Double Eagle, MS63
Above-Average Eye Appeal
Just One Coin Finer at PCGS**



- 3571 1878-S MS63 PCGS.** Abrasions, soft strikes, and below-average luster are often associated with the 1878-S, making this an exceedingly difficult issue to locate with sufficient eye appeal. Thankfully, this Select Uncirculated survivor avoids those typical shortcomings. Mint luster is frosty and vibrant, sweeping across attractive orange-gold surfaces. Full radial lines appear on the stars on each side. Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's feathers are similarly crisp. Numerous abrasions explain the grade. Several of the grading events at this level likely represent resubmissions given the infrequency of auction appearances. Population: 13 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

1879-S Double Eagle, MS62
Conditionally Challenging



- 3572 1879-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1879-S is plentiful in circulated grades, but the issue precedes the large-scale exportation of double eagles to European vaults, and thus nice Mint State pieces are scarce. This example displays luster throughout the legends and devices. The well-defined straw-gold surfaces show moderate marks on the left obverse. MS62 is the highest collectible grade for the issue, since the few MS63 pieces traded for more than \$25,000. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1879-S Coronet Twenty, MS62
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3573 1879-S MS62 PCGS.** A mere 10 examples reside in higher grade PCGS holders, while NGC has never graded a numerically finer example of this issue (6/20). The mintage exceeded 1.2 million coins, and the average certified grade is just 56. Orange accents accompany the frosty yellow-gold surfaces with scattered, grade-consistent marks. An impressive condition rarity. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1879-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
High-End for the Issue



- 3574 1879-S MS62 PCGS.** Although many 1879-S twenties have returned to U.S. collectors over the past few decades from overseas holdings, most of those coins were heavily abraded and few qualified for even low Mint State grades. This example is smooth and minimally marked, free of all but the faintest abrasions on either side. Frosted lilac-gray overtones surround rich-gold centers, while all the devices are well-defined. PCGS reports just 10 numerically finer examples (6/20). NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1879-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
Conditionally Challenging



- 3575 1879-S MS62 PCGS.** This early Type Three San Francisco issue is scarce in MS62, and fewer than a dozen finer pieces are known. We have seen only one higher-grade specimen within the past decade. This coin displays sharp detail and vibrant, frosty orange-gold mint luster. Light grazes in the fields and on Liberty's cheek determine the grade, but there are no singular abrasions that detract from the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS lists 10 finer submissions, NGC none (6/20). NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1880-S Double Eagle, MS61
Elusive in Finer Grades



- 3576 1880-S MS61 PCGS.** An early Type Three San Francisco issue, plentiful in AU grades but more elusive at the Mint State level, particular above MS61. This piece is moderately abraded, as the grade suggests, but the yellow-gold luster is original, and a pleasing cartwheel effect is produced on both sides when turned beneath a light. A well-struck example of this conditionally challenging issue. NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

1882-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Partially Lustrous



- 3577 1882-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-B.** Ex: Dr. Anderson Nevada Collection. A spike appears in front of Liberty's eye, and a die crack runs through the base of TWENTY DOLLARS. Fewer than 40,000 1882-CC double eagles were struck, but the slow trickle of examples out of foreign holdings over the past few years have made this a relatively collectible Carson City issue. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit deep reddish accents at the borders and glowing mint luster around well-struck, if lightly worn devices. Strong die clashing appears in the fields on each side. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Attractive, Conditionally Scarce Example



3578 1882-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-B. Most Carson City double eagles are scarce or rare in Mint State. Those issues that are plentiful are so due to the recovery of foreign trade coins in recent decades. The 1882-CC is seen mainly in AU condition, seldom in Mint State. Examples grading “just” MS61 are decidedly scarce, and anything finer is rare. We have handled an example finer than MS61 on only a dozen occasions during that past two decades.

This collectible example displays sharp definition and original, frosty yellow-gold mint luster. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but they are mainly light and unobtrusive. We have seen a great many Type Three double eagles in MS61 with much heavier abrasions, and Carson City coins in this grade are especially difficult to find nice. This piece truly stands out.
 NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-S Double Eagle, MS63
Among the Finest at NGC



3579 1882-S MS63 NGC. Tall S. Collectors should not have much trouble locating an 1882-S twenty (1.1 million coins struck) in MS61 or MS62, but Select Uncirculated poses an entirely different challenge. This MS63 represents one of the finest examples at NGC. It features radiant, frosty mint luster and appealing rose-gold color with scattered greenish accents. Detail on the stars, curls, and feathers is crisp. Census: 23 in 63 (1 in 63+), 0 finer (6/20).
 NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

1883-CC Liberty Head Twenty, MS61
Conditionally Elusive Carson City Issue



3580 1883-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Carson City specialists will recognize the opportunity that this coin presents. In Mint State, the 1883-CC double eagle is decidedly scarce, and coins grading finer than MS61 are definably rare. This piece is well struck and vibrantly lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces. Field chatter and a few marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade but are not overly bothersome. Population: 85 in 61, 33 finer (6/20).
 NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-S Double Eagle, MS64
None Certified Finer



3581 1883-S MS64 NGC. The 1883-S twenty is a major condition rarity in the Liberty double eagle series. While the mintage was nearly 1.2 million coins, only 23 examples at NGC and PCGS are graded MS64, and none at either service have earned a higher numerical grade, while just two PCGS examples are graded MS64+. These coins are incredibly rare at this grade level. This Choice Mint State example has rich and frosty orange-gold luster with pristine surfaces that show no marks of any consequence. A highly appealing piece that will make a nice addition to an advanced cabinet. Census: 7 in 64, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

1883-S Twenty Dollar, Frosty MS64
Mint-Green and Rose-Gold Hues



3582 1883-S MS64 PCGS. Small Squat S. Besides pinpoint definition on nearly all the stars, hair curls, and feathers, specialists will appreciate the marvelous mint-green and rose-gold hues that color the frosty surfaces of this eminently appealing Choice Uncirculated double eagle. Trivial reeding marks and luster grazes are unquestionably minor for the MS64 assessment. This San Francisco issue is a major rarity in the current grade, with just 23 pieces reported this fine at PCGS and NGC combined. Neither service lists a finer example. It would not be out of line to consider this eye-catching example a Condition Census 1883-S. Population: 16 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer (6/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5784.
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

1884-CC Coronet Twenty, XF40
Collectible Western Issue



- 3583 1884-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A little more than just a brush of friction occurs uniformly over the design high points, but the strength of the original strike remains clear on the curls, stars, and feathers. Orange-gold color overall deepens to reddish hues at the borders, where glints of luster appear. Predictably abraded, but no less impressive for it. A collectible Carson City double eagle. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Great Eye Appeal for the grade



- 3584 1884-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1884-CC is relatively accessible considering its low mintage of 81,139 coins and its Carson City origin. Comparable lightly circulated examples can often be found in collectors' type sets. This reddish-gold double eagle exhibits sharp definition and partial glowing mint luster. High-point rub and scattered marks are minimal. Great eye appeal for the grade.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Lustrous Carson City Type Coin



- 3585 1884-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A,** the only documented die pair for the 1884-CC double eagle. This issue boasts a mintage of 81,139 coins, which is substantial for the Carson City Mint with this denomination. Examples of the date are fairly accessible in AU condition and only marginally elusive in Mint State. However, this near-Mint coin surpasses many low-end Uncirculated pieces in terms of eye appeal. Bright yellow-gold luster adorns frosty, sharply struck surfaces. Faint friction across the high points of the devices barely keeps this coin from Mint State classification.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61
Elusive Any Finer



- 3586 1884-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1884-CC is one of the more plentiful Carson City double eagles in the series, although Mint State examples remain elusive with good eye appeal. For the grade, this piece is pleasing. Sharp devices and frosty yellow-gold mint luster are the chief attributes, while grade-limiting abrasions are mainly minor and unobtrusive.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-S Double Eagle, MS64
Attractive Original Luster
A Rarity This Well Preserved



- 3587 1884-S MS64 PCGS.** The majority of the Mint State 1884-S double eagle population resides in the MS61 to MS63 grade range. In MS64, this date is conditionally rare. PCGS and NGC combined report just 44 coins in MS64, with seven numerically finer pieces (6/20). We have previously offered a near-Gem example on only 14 occasions, and the last time we saw a finer piece in our auctions was more than a decade ago. This near-Gem PCGS coin represents an important opportunity to acquire an underrated issue in a seldom available grade. The strike is sharp, and bright yellow-gold luster performs an attractive cartwheel around each side. The surfaces are original and show only light, unobtrusive abrasions. Population: 40 in 64 (4 in 64+), 2 finer (6/20).
 NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

1885-S Double Eagle, MS64
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



- 3588 1885-S MS64 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is readily available in grades through MS63, and for little premium over more common dates. However, its availability declines sharply in MS64, where examples are distinctly scarce, and just two higher-grade pieces are known. This near-Gem represents an outstanding opportunity for quality-conscious collectors. Sharp design elements and frosty prairie-gold mint luster adorn both sides, affected by only trivial contact marks that keep this coin from Gem classification. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 79 in 64 (10 in 64+), 2 finer (6/20).
 NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

1887-S Double Eagle, MS62
Scarcely Found in Better Condition



- 3589 1887-S MS62 PCGS.** Tall S. Peach-gold interiors deepen to rich shades of orange and sun-gold around the borders. Both sides are characteristically frosted and well-struck, as expected of a San Francisco twenty dollar from this period. The NGC Census shows a drop of more than 87% in the certified population between MS62 and MS63 or higher. Only 27 submissions are graded finer at that service (6/20).
 NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007

1888 Double Eagle, MS63
Clean and Eye-Appealing



3590 1888 MS63 PCGS. Nearly all Uncirculated 1888 double eagles fall within the tight range of MS61 to MS62. Select representatives are conditionally scarce and virtually impossible to upgrade. This richly frosted, strongly struck twenty dollar enjoys lovely rose and green accents over clean orange-gold surfaces. Grazes are generally inconsequential. Population: 30 in 63 (1 in 63+), 7 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

1888-S Liberty Head Twenty, MS63
Eye-Appealing and High-End



3591 1888-S MS63 PCGS. The 1888-S is moderately plentiful in MS63, but in finer grades it is scarce. The present example is surprisingly attractive for the grade. Luster is frosty and vibrant with natural orange-gold and rose hues, the latter color gravitating toward the centers. The strike is sharp, and only a few light surface marks prevent an even finer grade. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

1889 Double Eagle, MS63
Rare, Among the Finest at PCGS



3592 1889 MS63 PCGS. The 1889 double eagle is challenging in all Mint State grades. Only 44,070 pieces were struck, a tiny fraction of the 774,700 pieces produced at San Francisco that year. In MS63, the Philadelphia coin is decidedly rare, and no finer pieces are listed at PCGS. NGC lists a single higher-grade example of this underrated issue (6/20).

The present coin is about as fine as the 1889 twenty is realistically available for collectors. Sharply rendered design elements complement frosty, vibrant yellow-gold and orange mint luster, while only a few unobtrusive surface grazes prevent an even finer numeric grade. The eye appeal of this piece is far beyond what is normally seen at the MS63 grade level even on common-date coins. This 1889 double eagle represents an incredible opportunity for the Liberty double eagle specialist. Population: 34 in 63 (2 in 63+), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

1889-CC Double Eagle, XF40
Khaki and Reddish-Gold Color



- 3593 1889-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-A. This XF example is about as nice a coin for the grade as one could hope to find from this late Carson City issue. Khaki and reddish-gold hues are complemented by subtle champagne accents. Glints of original mint luster still cling to many of the devices. This example would make a fine choice for type purposes, and an affordable one as well.
Ex: Collection of Donald E. Bently / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6950.
NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

1889-S Twenty Dollar, MS64+ CAC
Desirable Conditional Rarity



- 3594 1889-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1889-S emerges as an important conditional rarity at the MS64+ level. As of (6/20), PCGS has certified only 20 pieces as such, with only five coins finer. The present well struck and lustrous peach-gold example has a smooth portrait and only delicate field grazes. It possesses a CAC seal, and is one of only 17 coins so designated by the service, with none confirmed higher (6/20). An ideal candidate for a premium quality collection.
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1889-S Liberty Twenty, MS63
Saddle Ridge Hoard Holder, CAC



- 3595 1889-S Saddle Ridge Hoard MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Saddle Ridge Hoard. Formerly scarce at the near-Gem grade and unknown any finer, the Saddle Ridge Hoard findings included several high-grade pieces that now occupy the upper ranks of the 1889-S Condition Census. While this Choice Uncirculated coin is a notch below those, it is razor-sharp with frosted wheat-gold color — and it offers CAC endorsement.
PCGS# 109012 Base PCGS# 9012

1890 Double Eagle, MS63
Frosty and Appealing
Few Pieces Known Finer



- 3596 1890 MS63 PCGS. The 1890 Liberty double eagle is available for a price in low-end Mint State grades but becomes genuinely scarce in MS63 and is a great rarity just one point finer. This Select coin displays sharp detail and impressively vibrant, frosty yellow-gold luster. Only a few light grazes limit the grade. The top of the 1 in the date is recut on this early die state coin, not mentioned in *Cherrypickers'* but noted by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.
NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU50
Collectible Nevada Issue



- 3597 1890-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. Early die state with full tailfeathers and strong doubling along the tops of TWENTY DOLLARS. A brush of rub occurs over the curls, stars, and feathers, but this collectible Carson City double eagle remains strongly defined, and partial luster glows from each side. Minimally abraded with an edge nick at star 11.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Bright Mint Frost Remains



- 3598 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The right tailfeathers are lapped on this later die state example, but doubling remains fairly bold along the top of TWENTY. A total of 91,209 1890-CC double eagles were manufactured, making this a relatively collectible issue compared to certain other CC twenties. Brilliant mint frost shines around the devices of this bright near-Mint example. Well-struck with rose accents and minor grazes. High-point friction is minimal.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Double Eagle, MS60
Elusive Mint State Example**



- 3599 1890-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A.** With a mintage of more than 91,000 coins, the 1890-CC double eagle is fairly plentiful in the context of Carson City twenties. However, that availability declines somewhat in Mint State. This is an entry level Mint State coin, graded MS60, but it displays eye appeal superior to that of most MS60 double eagles that we have seen. The design is well-struck, and frosty original luster illuminates rich peach-gold and yellow-orange hues.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-S Liberty Twenty Dollar, MS64
Eye-Appealing and Conditionally Scarce**



- 3600 1890-S MS64 PCGS.** Available in lower grades, the 1890-S Liberty twenty becomes conditionally scarce in MS64, and it is a major rarity any finer. The present near-Gem example is highly appealing compared to its peers. Frosty original luster glistens on each side in shades of peach and rose-gold, with only a few insignificant abrasions evident. Well-struck devices complete the eye appeal. Population: 49 in 64 (9 in 64+), 19 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**1891-CC Double Eagle, Unc Detail
Strong Strike, 5,000 Coins Struck**



- 3601 1891-CC — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1-A.** The 1891-CC is much scarcer than the other Carson City double eagle issues from this decade, especially in Mint State. Only 5,000 pieces were struck — far lower than any other Nevada mint total for that period. In fact, this is the second-lowest double eagle mintage for the facility after the first-year 1870-CC. Unsurprisingly, examples are highly sought, particularly in upper AU grades and into Mint State levels. This piece lacks friction from circulation and exhibits razor-sharp definition throughout the honey-gold surfaces. However, hairlines and subdued luster from improper cleaning prevent a numeric grade.
-

**1892-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64
Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 3602 1892-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1892-S is often overlooked as a common date, and it is such in the lower Mint States grades. However, in MS64 the date is conditionally scarce, and rarely does a finer example appear at auction. We have handled an 1892-S twenty finer than MS64 on only six occasions. This near-Gem is accessible for many collectors but exhibits exceptional quality and eye appeal for the issue. Luster is original, showing rose-gold and peach-yellow hues, while the design elements are boldly struck. Only faint, unobtrusive luster grazes determine the grade. PCGS lists 24 finer submissions (6/20).
NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

**1893 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS64
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS**



- 3603 1893 MS64 PCGS.** This often overlooked Philadelphia issue is generally plentiful in low Mint State grades, but in MS64 the date is underrated and scarce. Examples in this grade are the finest that most collectors will be able to acquire; PCGS and NGC each list only a single piece finer (6/20). The present example is beautifully preserved for the grade and is well-struck. Frosty yellow-gold luster adorns each side.
NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

**1893-CC Twenty, AU Details
Low-Mintage Final Year Issue**



- 3604 1893-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 2-A.** This final-year Carson City twenty shows only slight wear on Liberty's curls, and luster abounds across the butter-gold surfaces. The fields and devices are minimally abraded. Thorough examination reveals hairlines on both sides, and the date displays a few subtle marks, but the overall eye appeal is attractive.

**1893-CC Double Eagle
Uncirculated Details**



- 3605 1893-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 2-A.** President Cleveland returned to the White House in March 1893, and promptly closed the Carson City Mint, as he had done before in 1885. The Western facility managed to strike only 18,402 double eagles in 1893, and the issue is much scarcer than those from the mid-1870s. This example displays wispy marks near obverse star 6, but the straw-gold surfaces are much less abraded overall than anticipated. The high points of the curls and coronet show minor blending.

**1893-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62
Popular Final-Year Issue**



- 3606 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** Although only 18,402 1893-CC double eagles were reported struck (a limited number, even by the standards of this particular branch mint), this issue is among the more easily obtainable CC-mint twenties in high grades. Uncirculated survivors are rarer than only those of the 1875-CC, 1884-CC, and 1890-CC productions. Advanced type collectors should enjoy bidding on this satiny, yellow-gold representative. Scattered tiny abrasions account for the grade, but the sharply defined surfaces have eye appeal to spare. An always-popular issue from the final year of coinage operations at the Carson City mint. *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1785.*
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

**1893-S Twenty, Frosty MS64
Seldom Offered This Fine**



- 3607 1893-S MS64 PCGS.** A plethora of Mint State 1893-S double eagles survive from a mintage of nearly 1 million pieces, but the vast majority of these coins are heavily abraded. Most collectors never acquire an example finer than MS63. In Choice condition, the 1893-S is scarce, and only two finer pieces are reported (6/20). This coin is sharp and lustrous. Lovely prairie-gold and rose hues adorn the minimally marked surfaces, complementing a vibrant cartwheel effect. Population: 69 in 64 (2 in 64+), 2 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

**1894 Double Eagle, MS64
Booming Luster, Bold Strike**



- 3608 1894 MS64 PCGS.** A fairly high mintage issue, the 1894 is mostly an investment in gold bullion in most grades, but the story changes at the MS64 level, where examples become fewer than the number of date and mint collectors of the series. This is a lovely canary-gold Choice double eagle. The well struck and lustrous surfaces are generally smooth, since we can report only a mark on the N in UNITED, and a narrow curved field line near Liberty's nose.
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1895-S Double Eagle, MS64
Scarce but Collectible**



- 3609 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1895-S is a five-digit purchase at the MS65 level, and most advanced collectors settle for a more affordable near-Gem. At that level, there are far fewer marks than seen on the AU58 to MS63 pieces that dominate the marketplace. This pleasing butter-gold example is well struck and displays potent luster. The fields and cheek show only delicate contact.
NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

1895-S Coronet Twenty, MS64
Rare Issue any Finer



- 3610 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** Many 1895-S double eagles reposed for a half century or longer in foreign bank vaults, but those coins were regarded strictly as bullion, and most are scuffy from indifferent storage. The present near-Gem is much nicer than the typical 1895-S, since the lustrous sun-gold surfaces are uncommonly unmarked, aside from a cluster of small marks between obverse stars 7 and 8. NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

1897-S Double Eagle, Frosty MS64
Highest Collectible Grade



- 3611 1897-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The certified population at PCGS drops by 98% from MS64 to MS65, making this the highest collectible grade level for the 1897-S twenty. This near-Gem with CAC approval boasts frosted orange-gold surfaces and swirling cartwheel luster. Boldly struck at the centers and showing minimal grazes in the fields. PCGS reports 18 numerically finer submissions (5/20). NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

1898-S Double Eagle, MS65
PCGS Lists One Finer Example



- 3612 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** Medium S. The well-made 1898-S is collectible in most grades. Gems begin to give collectors a bit of a hard time, and finer coins are essentially out of reach. Fully struck devices appear throughout the orange-gold surfaces. Mint luster is richly frosted. A single coin is numerically finer at PCGS (6/20). NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1899 Double Eagle, MS65
Only One Coin Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 3613 1899 MS65 PCGS.** This plentiful late 19th century issue is popular with type collectors and date specialists. Examples are frequently available as fine as MS64, but Gems are seldom offered. In this grade, the 1899 is highly sought-after. The present coin is sharp and displays dazzling mint luster, with radiant yellow-gold and honey-orange hues cast across each side. PCGS lists only a single numerically finer example. Population: 71 in 65 (5 in 65+), 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1899-S Double Eagle, MS64 ★
Rich Golden-Orange Color



- 3614 1899-S MS64 ★ NGC.** The graders at NGC clearly appreciated the rich golden-orange color and frosty luster that define this 1899-S double eagle, awarding a Star designation for visual appeal. In fact, this is the only MS64 ★ at that service. The curls are fully formed, while the stars exhibit a bit of softness. Clean fields throughout. NGC reports 13 finer submissions (5/20). NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

1899-S Twenty Dollar, MS64+
Radiant Mint Frost



- 3615 1899-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** Medium S. The curls, stars, and feathers are all crisply defined on this Choice Uncirculated San Francisco double eagle. Both sides feature deep orange-gold color and absolutely radiant mint frost. A small alloy spot occurs between stars 2 and 3. Fully deserving of the Plus designation and CAC approval sticker. A fabulous twenty dollar gold piece from the final year of the 19th century. There are 13 finer submissions at NGC (5/20). NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**1899-S Double Eagle, MS65
West Coast Condition Rarity**



3616 1899-S MS65 NGC. Medium S. The 1899-S claims a mintage of 2 million coins, compared to 1.6 million Philadelphia Mint pieces. Although those mintages are relatively similar, this West Coast issue far more challenging across all Mint State grade levels. Most survive in MS61 to MS63, and the population declines by 97% from MS64 to MS65 at NGC.

This Gem is an undeniable condition rarity with few peers and even fewer higher-graded coins to look up to. Honey-gold surfaces shine with vibrant mint frost. The curls, star centers, and feathers all show nearly complete delineation. Census: 11 in 65, 2 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**1901-S Double Eagle, MS64
Dynamic Luster, Minimal Marks**



3617 1901-S MS64 PCGS. The 1901-S will never be rare in lesser grades, but the issue is genuinely scarce as a near-Gem, and is nearly unobtainable as a full Gem. The lustrous butter-gold surfaces of the present Choice example are well impressed and show only scattered delicate grazes. The reverse is particularly smooth. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

**1902 Double Eagle, MS63
Only 31,140 Coins Struck**



3618 1902 MS63 PCGS. The Mint struck the lowest number of Liberty Head double eagles for any year of the 20th century in 1902: just 31,140 pieces. High-grade examples are correspondingly elusive, proving rare any finer than this. Frosty mint luster rolls over orange-gold surfaces with eye-appealing rose accents. Well-struck. PCGS reports 13 numerically better submissions (6/20). NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041

**1902-S Coronet Twenty Dollar, MS64
Six Coins Graded Higher at PCGS**



3619 1902-S MS64 PCGS. According to David Akers: "The 1902-S, although not as rare overall as the 1901-S, is another very underrated date in full mint state." It proves especially difficult to locate in near-Gem or better. San Francisco frost cartwheels over well-struck rose and yellow-gold surfaces. Clean and attractive. Population: 89 in 64 (8 in 64+), 6 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042

**1903-S Double Eagle, MS65
Among the Finest Certified**



3620 1903-S MS65 PCGS. The 1903-S double eagle is plentiful grades through MS64, but the availability drops off sharply at the Gem level. PCGS lists only 18 coins this fine, with none in higher grades (6/20). We have previously handled a Gem-quality 1903-S twenty on only 13 occasions, just two of which were within the last decade. In their gold *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth write, "Although quantities of the date are available in average condition, gem examples are quite rare, much more so than for the Philadelphia issue of 1903."

The present coin displays shimmering, frosty mint luster that cascades across each side in warm orange-gold, yellow, and pale rose hues. Sharp design elements and exceptional preservation further add to the eye appeal. A clear rarity, among the finest known of the date. Population: 18 in 65, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**1904 Double Eagle, MS66
Only One Finer at NGC**



3621 1904 MS66 NGC. CAC. Although the 1904 is without question the most plentiful Liberty double eagle, high-grade examples are in strong demand from date and type collectors. This lovely Premium Gem has sharp design motifs with brilliant satin luster and rich orange-gold surfaces. CAC: 32 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1905 Double Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage 20th Century Issue**



3622 1905 MS62 PCGS. More than 11 million double eagles were struck in 1904 at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints combined — plenty to last for a while. The 1905 Philadelphia mintage was just 58,919 twenties. Scarce by mintage as well as demand, the 1905 is on many Type Three want lists. This frosted, lightly abraded MS62 will fit nicely in most sets. It is a grade or so finer than European repatriates that make up the majority of Mint State survivors. The coin displays sharply struck honey-gold surfaces with bold cartwheel luster throughout both sides. NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

**1905 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Key 20th Century Issue**



3623 1905 MS62 PCGS. Specialists in the Liberty double eagle series recognize the importance of the low-mintage 1905 as the 20th century key in high grades. Only 58,919 pieces were minted, and few survive above the MS62 grade level. Orange-gold color and a sharp strike define each side. Soft mint frost glows around the devices. NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1905-S Double Eagle, Rose-Gold MS64



- 3624 1905-S MS64 PCGS.** Clear S. Rose-gold color dominates, while a splash of deep orange color occurs above the eagle's left (facing) wing tip. Strike definition is uniformly bold. Smooth fields show nothing more than a few superficial grazes. PCGS reports 13 numerically finer grading events for the 1905-S (6/20). NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

**1906 Twenty Dollar, MS63
Most Challenging Issue for the Year**



- 3625 1906 MS63 PCGS.** This is far and away the most conditionally challenging double eagle issue for the year. Even MS63 representatives are scarce, owing in part to the low mintage of 69,596 coins. Orange-gold color and a razor-sharp strike contribute to the appeal. Lustrous and cleaner than the grade suggests with only a handful of noticeable abrasions. NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

**1906-D Coronet Twenty Dollar, MS64
First Denver Issue**



- 3626 1906-D MS64 PCGS.** The Denver Mint began coining operations in 1906, commencing with a production of 620,250 double eagles. Near-Gem serves as the highest readily collectible grade level before the issue becomes prohibitively scarce. Golden-orange surfaces radiate satin mint luster. Well-struck and clean. The PCGS *Population Report* shows 19 numerically finer submissions (6/20). NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

**1906-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Rare in Better Grades**



- 3627 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** Clear S. In excess of 2 million double eagles were struck at the California branch mint in 1906. Nevertheless, improving on this piece will prove difficult. Each service reports merely six numerically higher grading events (6/20). This is a well-detailed, thickly frosted Choice Uncirculated offering with luminous orange-gold color. NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**1907-D Double Eagle, MS65
Final Year of Type**



- 3628 1907-D MS65 PCGS.** Liberty Head double eagle production took place at the Denver Mint for the second and final time in 1907, with output increasing to nearly 850,000 coins. Gems are far more collectible than their first-year counterparts, but finer coins are scarce. Smooth red-gold surfaces showcase gleaming satin luster. The reverse is virtually flawless. PCGS reports 27 numerically higher grading events (6/20). NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**1907-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Lustrous and Bold**



- 3629 1907-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1907-S is the final Liberty double eagle issue, and is always available in typical Mint State. Choice examples are moderately scarce, and the issue is rare any finer. This apricot-gold representative has vibrant luster and a good strike. The fields exhibit scattered minor marks, while the portrait shows only minimal contact. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

**1907-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Frosty Final-Year Example**



- 3630 1907-S MS64 NGC.** Clear S. The Liberty Head double eagle series came to an end in 1907, having been in use since the denomination's debut in 1850. This is a typically frosty San Francisco near-Gem with attractive peach-gold color. Most of the impression is well-defined with slight central softness and a touch of incompleteness on stars 1 and 2. The 1907-S is collectible in MS64 but poses a significant challenge any finer. NGC reports 19 higher grading events (6/20). NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty Dollar
AU Details**



- 3631 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Spot Removed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The High Relief version of Augustus Saint-Gaudens design for the double eagle was Classically inspired and revolutionary in concept for any coin, even more so for an American coin. Even on a piece that shows slight high-point friction, such as this one, one cannot help but admire the craftsmanship involved in the design and production of these coins. A spot was removed on the reverse, which makes this piece more affordable but does little to diminish its immediate attractiveness. Bright yellow-gold color.

**1907 High Relief Double Eagle
Wire Rim, Unc Detail**



- 3632 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Rim Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Unc Detail.** It is difficult to get away from the concept of good value in numismatics. Sometimes good value means finding an underrated date in an out-of-favor series. In the case of this present coin, good value represents skillful repair of a coin that would grade much higher if the problem did not exist. On the reverse, there is a smoothed area that may represent repair of a previous rim dent that is now rendered invisible. Otherwise, the surfaces are bright and lustrous with no objectionable marks seen. It will be interesting to see the price realized for this lot.

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS64
Popular Wire Rim Variant



3633 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS.

*"People think a sculptor has an easy life in a studio.
"It's hard labor, in a factory."
— Augustus Saint-Gaudens*

Given the reality of the above statement by Saint-Gaudens, it is a wonder that he was as productive as he was in the 40 years he had as a sculptor. It is even more surprising considering the level of perfectionism he pursued in his major works. As Royal Cortissoz stated in his 1907 work:

"... he was at bottom an artist to brood long over the details of his work, to change and change and change again, counting no effort vain if it helped him to make his statue perfect."

This pursuit of the perfect carried over in his redesign of America's ten and twenty dollar gold coins. From acceptance of the challenge by President Roosevelt to posthumous production of the High Relief double eagle, two and a half years of constant modifications were required to arrive at what is universally acclaimed as the most beautiful coin ever produced in this country. This is a beautiful example. The surfaces are softly frosted and show an outline of reddish patina surrounding the devices; this differs from many High Reliefs where the reddish color is uniformly spread over each side. Fully struck throughout.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim Double Eagle, MS64
Struck in High Relief



3634 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. The three-dimensional nature of High Relief double eagles was a revolutionary concept in coin design and production in 1907, and it has remained a collector favorite for more than 100 years. The concept seemed to surprise everyone except the designer, Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Saint-Gaudens was the preeminent sculptor in late 19th century America. He labored for years on most of his major sculptural works, creating a lifelike quality not seen previously. He transferred that sculptural way of thinking into his design for the double eagle, creating devices that resembled sculpture more than they resembled any coinage then in production. This is a satin-surfaced example that shows the usual layer of light, even reddish patina. The strike is strong throughout and there are no obvious or detracting contact marks on either side.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4085.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS64
Bright, Satiny Wire Rim Example



- 3635** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC. CAC. Sculpture in the first half of the 19th century was dominated by the influence of Italy. In the 1860s, Neoclassicism began to fall out of favor and the influence of sculpture rapidly shifted to Paris. Augustus Saint-Gaudens had the opportunity to study and work in both Paris and Rome in the late-1860s and early-1870s. Sculptors in both cities were a small, tight-knit group and everyone seems to have known each other. As the years progressed, Paul Dubois, and later Rodin, emerged as the leading sculptors in France, while Augustus Saint-Gaudens dominated the plastic arts in the United States. Both men stood as pioneers in what evolved into the national art in each country. Saint-Gaudens surrounded himself with devoted and talented students, modeled after the atelier system that had been in use in France since the Renaissance. Included in his workshop were such sculptors and (later) well-known numismatic engravers such as Adolph Weinman, Bela Pratt, Charles Keck, John Flanagan, James and Laura Fraser. But foremost among all his assistants was Henry Hering, who was the intermediary between Saint-Gaudens and mint personnel. Hering accomplished much of the final engraving on the High Relief double eagle, making it considerably easier to translate Saint-Gaudens' sculptural concepts into coin form. This is a remarkably well-preserved near-Gem. The surfaces are bright, satiny yellow-gold and show no readily discernible contact marks. Fully struck.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle
Flat Rim, AU Details



- 3636** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The scarcer Flat Rim variant. This High Relief Saint-Gaudens twenty is boldly struck with little evidence of wear. The surfaces are somewhat glossy from a light cleaning, although no other faults or abrasions are noted. The High Relief is so popular with collectors that examples in all grades are sought-after. This sharp AU-level coin retains pleasing visual appeal.

1907 Flat Rim Twenty Dollar
High Relief, AU Details



- 3637** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. "Because they won't stack" was the reason allegedly given by bankers to Mint officials for their dissatisfaction with the new designs for both the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces introduced in 1907. Whether this is an actual complaint or an apocryphal story created by Chief Engraver Charles Barber to justify lowering the relief later in 1907 is unknown. One does wonder, though, how often High Relief double eagles would need to be stacked? Banks never really had an ample supply; those they did have were invariably traded to favored customers. This particular coin is a so-called Flat Rim variant that minimized the distance between the die faces and collar, in hopes of eliminating the dreaded "finning" or wire rim. There is a noticeable area on the rim on each side that shows evidence of filing, an all-too-common practice in the late-19th century, and one that obviously did not stop with the turn of the new century. The surfaces otherwise are bright yellow-gold with a hint of reddish patina. Just a trace of high-point friction is noted over the highest portions of the design.

**1907 High Relief Double Eagle
Flat Rim, Unc Sharpness**



- 3638 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Although lightly cleaned, this High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is surprisingly attractive. Satiny yellow-gold luster is largely unabraded, showing mainly unobtrusive hairlines from the cleaning with a modestly dusky appearance. The strike is sharp, and there is no sign of wear. Saint-Gaudens' High Relief type is beloved by collectors of all generations. Unworn examples in any grade are highly sought-after.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Popular Two-Year Type Coin**



- 3639 1907 MS65 NGC.** The 1907 is a two-year type coin, without IN GOD WE TRUST above the sun. At the MS65 level, it is scarcer than its 1908 No Motto Philadelphia successor, though examples can be acquired with patience. The present honey-gold representative is lustrous, and the strike is sharp except on the torch fingers. Unobtrusive contact on Liberty's waist emerges upon thorough inspection. Housed in a prior generation holder. *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Arabic Numerals**



- 3640 1907 MS65 PCGS.** The 1907 Arabic date Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a popular type coin, being the first issue of the reduced relief design and also moderately plentiful through Gem condition. This piece is especially lustrous with rich honey-gold and yellow hues across each side. A few minor marks and some strike weakness on Liberty's figure are noted for accuracy. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66+
Arabic Numerals, Ex: Rollo Fox**



- 3641 1907 MS66+ PCGS. Ex: Fox.** The transition from high relief to low relief delayed large-scale manufacturing of 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagles until mid-December 1907. Most of the 361,667 pieces struck went to Europe, with repatriated foreign holdings making up the vast majority of surviving coins. A few high-grade examples went to privileged individuals and astute collectors, as well as some coins that remained safely in their original packaging in Central and South American countries. This high-end Premium Gem ranks among the top .5% of all survivors, with frosted honey-gold color and sharply defined, highly lustrous surfaces. Bagmarks are limited to a few tiny, inconspicuous contacts. Population: 34 in 66+, 20 finer (6/20).

From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.

NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1908 Double Eagle, MS66
No Motto, CAC Approved**



- 3642 1908 No Motto MS66 NGC. CAC.** Advanced type collectors seek three different Saint-Gaudens gold pieces for their collections. Those are the High Relief, the No Motto, and the With Motto types. This Premium Gem is an excellent candidate to represent the No Motto type. Both sides are sharply defined and highly lustrous with brilliant orange-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
Superb Short Rays, No Motto Design**



- 3643 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS.** The 1908 No Motto twenties come with either a Short Rays or Long Rays obverse — a die characteristic that in any other series would excite collectors, although that has not happened extensively (yet) among Saint-Gaudens specialists. Typically, the Long Rays variant has a better strike, although this Superb Gem Short Rays example is extremely sharp throughout both sides. There are absolutely no large abrasions or marks to distract from the attractive, orange-gold color and bright mint luster.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 3644 1908 No Motto MS67 NGC.** The 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a favorite type coin for gold collectors. Approximately 19,000 examples of this issue were discovered in a hoard known today as the Wells Fargo Hoard, and many of those coins were in high grades. This Superb Gem is pedigreed to the Wells Fargo source, but its quality is equal to those piece, showcasing satiny orange-gold luster and exceptionally clean fields. A well-struck and attractive coin.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold**



- 3645 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Short Rays Obverse. The dispersal of 19,900 1908 No Motto double eagles during the late 1990s had a significant impact on the high-grade availability of this issue. Today, the 1908 No Motto is a prime target for type collectors, with examples posing little trouble in grades as high as MS67. This practically unmarked Superb Gem shimmers with frosty luster over smooth yellow-gold and lavender surfaces. The stars, face, and torch hand are incomplete, but the Capitol dome is pinpoint-sharp.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67
Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold**



- 3646 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 NGC.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. This Superb Gem derives from the famous late-1990s hoard and lives up to the cache's reputation for phenomenal preservation and quality. Glimmering rose and peach-gold surfaces show no mentionable abrasions. Eye appeal is lovely. The Capitol dome is nearly full, while Liberty's visage exhibits a bit of flatness. Good for type.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908-D No Motto Double Eagle
MS65, High-End Beauty**



- 3647 1908-D No Motto MS65 NGC.** Long Rays Obverse. For the No Motto 1908-D twenty, the MS65 level is the highest that most collectors can expect to attain, since MS66 examples trade for \$20,000 on up. But in the case of the present coin, settling for the MS65 grade does not compromise quality, since the preservation and eye appeal are outstanding for its numerical designation. The lustrous honey-gold surfaces are also well struck. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908 Motto Twenty Dollar, MS65
Strong Impression**



3648 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. A total of 156,232 1908 Motto double eagles were theoretically available for circulation after 26 coins were destroyed for assay purposes. Of those, 154 were sent to the Cashier at the Philadelphia Mint, leaving 156,078 pieces. Ultimately, all but 78 coins were put in storage for eventual export. Orange and yellow-gold colors paint this luminous Gem. Definition is far better than the 1908 No Motto coins, including crisp detail on the eagle's breast. Light chatter and a reeding mark on Liberty's thigh define the grade. PCGS reports 16 numerically finer submissions (5/20).

Ex: Cherny Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5606.

NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908-D Motto Twenty, MS65
Moderately Rotated Dies**



3649 1908-D Motto MS65 NGC. The introductory Denver Motto issue is surprisingly scarce as a Gem, though examples graded AU58 through MS64 will never be rare. This lustrous caramel-gold double eagle offers a bold strike and vibrant luster. Consequential contact is confined to the reverse border near 8 o'clock. Certified in a prior generation holder. Census: 89 in 65 (2 in 65+), 15 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1908-D Motto Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Reinstatement of 'In God We Trust'**



3650 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS. The 1908-D With Motto double eagle was the first issue struck at Denver since Congress reinstated the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on U.S. coinage. This Gem example is well-struck and satiny, showing bright peach-gold surfaces and radiant luster. No major abrasions are evident, and eye appeal is pleasing.

NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1909/8 Double Eagle, MS63
Long-Recognized Guide Book Variety**



3651 1909/8 FS-301 MS63 PCGS. This now famous overdate was first reported by Edgar Adams in 1910, in the May-June issue of *The Numismatist*. It is the only major variety in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, earning it significant collector appreciation in all grades. This Select example displays satiny luster and honey-gold patina. Scattered light abrasions are as expected for the grade. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

**1909/8 Double Eagle, MS64
Scarce When Choice, CAC Endorsed**



3652 1909/8 FS-301 MS64 PCGS. CAC. This popular *Guide Book* variety never fails to attract attention among many collector interests. It is a "true" overdate — the result of an unused 1908 working die, where the previous 8 is overpunched with a 9. Gem or finer examples are rare. This is a CAC-endorsed near-Gem example, sharply struck, with orange-gold surfaces and a bold overdate. PCGS reports just 24 numerically finer examples, plus six in 64+. CAC approved pieces are seldom available. CAC: 8 in 64, 3 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

**1909 Double Eagle, MS64
Bold Strike, Green Label Holder**



3653 1909 MS64 PCGS. The 1909 double eagle has a relatively low mintage of 161,282 pieces, and about half of that production is the separately collected 1909/8 overdate. This normal date near-Gem is well struck, and offers lustrous apricot-gold surfaces. Marks are relatively few, though a small spot is noted between the BE in LIBERTY. A costly acquisition any finer. Certified in a green label holder.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

**1909 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Rarely Seen With CAC Approval**



- 3654 1909 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Out of more than 337 near-Gem 1909 double eagle submissions at PCGS and NGC combined, only 11 have been endorsed by CAC. Simply put, this Philadelphia issue seldom comes this nice and is scarcely seen finer. Orange and lighter yellow-gold color intermix over softly frosted surfaces. There are a handful of small bagmarks on the obverse and lower reverse, but eye appeal is unaffected. Well-struck and difficult to upgrade. PCGS reports 31 finer grading events (5/20). NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

- 3655 1909-D AU55 PCGS.** The 1909-D double eagle is a scarce issue from a moderate mintage of 52,500 coins struck during the fourth year of operation at the Denver Mint. This piece has a slight grainy textured that the late David Akers described as common to some but not all examples of the issue. A lovely light yellow-gold example with nearly full luster. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

- 3656 1909-D AU55 NGC.** Scattered marks appear on the highly lustrous orange-gold surfaces of this attractive double eagle. The surfaces have a soft, frosty appearance common to many examples of this issue. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

- 3657 1909-D AU58 NGC.** A splendid, relatively mark-free example of this lower mintage issue. Both sides have nearly full honey-gold luster and slight high-point wear that is consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-D Double Eagle, MS61
Strong Strike**



- 3658 1909-D MS61 NGC.** The 1909-D double eagle is famous for its low mintage of 52,500 coins. Unlike so many Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar issues, the average certified grade for the 1909-D falls shy of MS60. This is a strongly struck orange-gold example in partly lustrous, Uncirculated condition. Fine hairlines and microscopic ticks define the grade. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-D Double Eagle, MS64
Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3659 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** The Denver Mint struck more than 3.4 million quarter eagles in 1909, but the facility's twenty dollar output was much smaller: only 52,500 pieces. Most survivors grade between AU55 and MS63. Near-Gems are very scarce, and Gems trade for more than \$30,000 pieces, when one is available. This Choice example features an intricate strike and has relatively few marks. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-D Double Eagle, MS64
Lowest D-Mint Production**



- 3660 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** No other Denver Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a lower mintage than the 1909-D, with only 52,500 coins struck. Most of the 1,200 or so examples believed extant survive in grades through MS62. Select and Choice Uncirculated examples are scarce and highly sought-after, while anything finer is rare. This near-Gem is typically satiny and well-struck with a ring of deep orange-gold around the borders. The centers are a few shades lighter with minimal chatter. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Early Branch Mint Issue**



- 3661 1909-S MS65 NGC.** The 1909-S is available in typical Mint State, but Gems are scarce and the issue becomes rare any finer. This lustrous representative shows distributed freckles of caramel-gold toning. The strike is good, and careful perusal reveals few apparent abrasions. As of (6/20), NGC has certified just 15 pieces finer, four as MS65+ and 11 as MS66.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Rarely Found in Finer Grades



- 3662 1909-S MS65 PCGS.** Quite contrary to expectations for a coin with a mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, the 1909-S double eagle is decidedly rare finer than MS65. The present Gem example is among the finest pieces most collectors will be able to acquire, and it stands out among many of its peers with strong, frosty luster and a bold strike. Warm orange-gold hues adorn each side, and only light, unobtrusive abrasions are noticed. PCGS lists 22 finer representatives (6/20).
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1910 Double Eagle, MS65
Lustrous and Well-Preserved



- 3663 1910 MS65 PCGS.** The most frequently awarded grade at PCGS for the 1910 double eagle is MS63. The population declines steadily from MS63 to MS64, and then by 87% from MS64 to MS65. From this lofty level, only eight submissions are graded numerically finer (5/20). Deep orange hues meld with lighter yellow-gold throughout. Liberty's face is well-detailed, while the Capitol and torch hand are a bit soft. Lustrous and impressively preserved.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9154

1910-D Double Eagle, MS66
Outstanding Preservation



- 3664 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** A splendid sun-gold Premium Gem. The lustrous surfaces show only infrequent and incidental signs of contact. The reverse is particularly smooth. A solid strike contributes further to the eye appeal. Practically unobtainable any finer, as PCGS has certified just nine pieces as MS66+ and an additional two pieces as MS67 (6/20).
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1910-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Well Struck, Original Toning



- 3665 1910-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1910-S is one of many Saint-Gaudens issues that is plentiful in typical Mint State but a great rarity above the MS65 level. As of (6/20), PCGS has certified only 19 coins finer. This apricot-gold representative displays dynamic luster and a sharp strike. Minor obverse field contact precludes a higher grade.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

1910-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Beautifully Preserved, Great Color



- 3666 1910-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1910-S (2.1 million coins) is the most challenging Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue for the year, although in high grades (MS65 and above) the 1910 is about equally challenging. Splashes of eye-catching sun-gold color grace brilliant and beautifully preserved surfaces. This Gem is well-struck, clean, and utterly appealing with few examples known finer. PCGS reports 13 higher grading events (5/20).
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

1910-S Double Eagle, MS65
Challenging in This Grade, Rare Finer



- 3667 1910-S MS65 PCGS.** Most Uncirculated 1910-S doubles eagles that survive grade no finer than MS64. The date is scarce in attractive Gem condition, and finer pieces are rare. This MS65 coin is well-struck and vibrantly lustrous. Orange-gold and peach-yellow hues adorn each side, and only a few light marks are seen beneath a loupe. PCGS lists 13 finer representatives (6/20).
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1911 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Lustrous Collector Coin**



- 3668 1911 MS64 PCGS.** A collectible Choice example of this Philadelphia issue, showing pleasing visual appeal for the grade. The strike is well executed, and the lustrous honey-gold surfaces yield a radiant cartwheel effect. Scattered minor abrasions on each side prevent Gem classification. The 1911 double eagle is elusive in finer grades.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65
Popular Saint-Gaudens Type Coin**



- 3669 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** An attractive sun-gold Saint Gaudens type coin from the early years of the popular series. Booming cartwheel luster sweeps sharply struck surfaces. The reverse is uncommonly void of contact, and the obverse shows only light marks, with a tick above the mintmark mentioned solely as an identifier.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65
Older Holder, Peach Patina**



- 3670 1911-S MS65 NGC.** Blushes of lemon-gold toning accompany this lustrous and well-preserved Gem. The strike is crisp at the centers, though the margins show minor incompleteness. The fields are impressively unblemished, and the sole reportable contact is concealed on the plumage on the central reverse. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Clean and Attractive**



- 3671 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** David Akers wrote of the 1911-S: "I have seen just a few pieces better than MS-65, none of which had anything close to the 'eye appeal' of the best examples of 1908-S, 1910-S or even 1909-S." This is a phenomenally appealing, well-preserved double eagle with frosty, orange-gold surfaces. Central detail is good, while the obverse stars are a bit flat. Scarce any finer.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 3672 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** Only a tiny percentage of 1911-S double eagles attain the MS66 level, since most examples were loosely stored in bank vaults for decades, and held principally as bullion reserves. But the present high-grade coin is remarkably devoid of abrasions, and displays splendid peach-gold patina. Even by the elevated standards of its lofty designated grade, the eye appeal is extraordinary. Population: 50 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (6/20).
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS66
One Finer Example at PCGS**



- 3673 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Bella. The 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a large mintage of 775,750 pieces, making it an available issue and a popular choice among mintmark type collectors. The 1911-S also surfaced in a Central American hoard in 1983, augmenting the supply of Mint State coins on the numismatic market. Examples in MS66 condition are notably scarce however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.
This delightful Premium Gem displays vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements. The well-preserved yellow and rose-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is tremendous. Population: 49 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (5/20).
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5932.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1913-D Twenty Dollar, Sharp MS65
Rarely Encountered Finer**



3674 1913-D MS65 NGC. Mint State examples of the 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle are usually available in grades through MS64, but this issue's availability declines sharply in MS65. In finer condition, the date is rare, with just a dozen such coins reported at NGC and 10 at PCGS (7/20).

The present example displays rich, frosty mint luster that delivers a profound cartwheel effect when rotated beneath a light. Close inspection reveals just a few trivial marks on Liberty's figure that deny a finer grade, but the quality is obviously beyond that of most 1913-D double eagles. The strike is also impressively sharp, including on the torch and Liberty's face. The eagle's plumage is sharp. Eye appeal exceeds expectations.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9162

**1913-D Double Eagle, MS65
Nearly Uncollectible in Higher Grades**



3675 1913-D MS65 PCGS. The 1913-D is nearly uncollectible in Premium Gem condition, although collectors should still be able to find a nice MS65 like the one offered here. Satin luster typical of the Denver Mint shimmers across the medium yellow-gold surfaces. Liberty's face and torch hand are a bit soft, but the rest of the design show good detail. PCGS lists 10 numerically higher submissions (6/20).

NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9162

**1913-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Pursued Low-Mintage Issue**



3676 1913-S MS63 PCGS. Given its low mintage of 34,000 pieces, it is little wonder that the 1913-S is a pursued issue in the widely collected Saint-Gaudens series. Many examples have been repatriated from European banks, mostly in AU58 through MS64 grades. The present Select representative exhibits cartwheel luster and attractive caramel-gold toning. The strike shows blending on the nose and the upper left reverse border. Obverse field marks correspond with the grade. Certified in a green label holder.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**1913-S Double Eagle, MS64
Mintage of Just 34,000 Pieces**



3677 1913-S MS64 NGC. A tiny mintage of 34,000 pieces has long made the 1913-S twenty the target for accumulators and speculators. Gems are out of reach for most Saint-Gaudens collectors, but Choice examples are collectible. This wheat-gold representative displays a few unobtrusive marks on Liberty's waist, but the luster is vibrant and the strike is sharp. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Attractive Original Luster**



3678 1914 MS64 PCGS. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is occasionally available in MS64, and such coins are actively collected. Finer pieces are scarce and out of reach for most enthusiasts. This near-Gem displays original honey-gold luster and generally well-struck devices, with only slight weakness noted on the torch. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome.

NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1914-D Double Eagle, MS66
Merely One Coin Finer at PCGS



- 3679 1914-D MS66 PCGS.** These Denver double eagles are collectible through the Gem grade level, but Premium Gems are conditionally scarce. A single example is graded numerically finer at PCGS, plus two more at NGC (6/20). Each side features orange-gold color with faint greenish accents and satiny mint luster. Liberty's face and the Capitol dome are both crisp.
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
One Coin Graded Finer



- 3680 1914-S MS66 NGC.** The 1914-S is scarce but obtainable in MS66. A single NGC-graded example is graded numerically finer (7/60), placing added pressure on high-end Premium Gems. This is such a coin, with swirling mint frost and warm honey-gold color. Liberty's face is pinpoint-sharp.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1914-S Double Eagle, MS66
Only One Coin Numerically Finer



- 3681 1914-S MS66 NGC.** Although nearly 1.5 million double eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1914, this issue is somewhat elusive in MS66 today, and only one coin is reported numerically finer (6/20). This Premium Gem showcases vibrant orange-gold and peach mint luster, illuminating well-struck design elements. A few light luster grazes appear in the fields but are not out of line for the grade. An eye-appealing coin in the finest grade possible for most collectors.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1915 Double Eagle, MS64
Scarcer Issue for the Year



- 3682 1915 MS64 PCGS.** Double eagle production was limited to the coasts in 1915. Philadelphia coins are many times scarcer in Mint State than their California counterparts. This well-detailed near-Gem grades more than two points above average. The surfaces are minimally abraded and softly frosted with pleasing shades of orange, rose, and wheat-gold color. There are 56 higher submissions at PCGS (5/20).
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1915 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Warm Honey-Gold Color



3683 1915 MS65 NGC. There are about eight times as many 1915-S twenties certified at NGC as there are 1915 submissions. This Philadelphia issue is significantly more challenging across all Mint State grades, but it becomes genuinely scarce in MS65. Higher-graded coins should be considered uncollectible with one each at NGC and PCGS.

Warm honey-gold color blankets each side, and mint luster is richly frosted. Both sides are clean for the grade and appreciably well-struck. A fantastic example of this underrated issue. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 39 in 65, 1 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1915 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Extremely Rare Any Finer



3684 1915 MS65 PCGS. The 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a modest mintage of 152,000 pieces, all struck in the last quarter of the year. Although the issue was well-produced, the 1915 is a great rarity in grades above the MS65 level. About 10% of the mintage was released into domestic circulation at the time of issue, accounting for the relatively large number of circulated coins available today. Many coins were sent to European and Latin American destinations, where rough shipping and storage reduced their grades to lower Mint State levels. While the leading grading services have combined to certify 95 coins in MS65 or MS65+, only two pieces (one each at PCGS and NGC have been graded MS66, and none have been seen finer (6/20).

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only the most insignificant signs of contact and overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 55 in 65 (4 in 65+), 1 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1915-S Double Eagle, MS66
Unavailable in Better Condition



- 3685 1915-S MS66 NGC.** One of two Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues for the year, the 1915-S is the only one that can be considered collectible in Premium Gem condition. This gleaming orange-gold example is boldly struck throughout with clean fields on each side. Just two coins are graded numerically finer at NGC (7/20).
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
Only Two Coins Certified Finer



- 3686 1915-S MS66 NGC.** Typically available in lower Mint State grades, the 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is somewhat more challenging to locate at the Premium Gem level. Moreover, no finer examples are listed at PCGS, and just two higher-grade coins are reported at NGC (6/20). This MS66 example is among the finest coins most collectors will have a chance to acquire. Luster is vibrant with rich orange-gold coloration, and the surfaces are devoid of bothersome abrasions. The torch is well-defined, as are most other design elements.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
Top-Grade Rarity, CAC
Ex: Rollo Fox Collection



- 3687 1915-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Fox. San Francisco Mint production of double eagles was robust in 1915 and 1916, in part because Federal Reserve Notes were supposed to be backed by two-thirds of their value in U.S. gold coin. While gold bullion was converted primarily to bars, gold coin from Australia, Japan, and China was melted in large quantity for double eagles. This satiny 1915-S Saint-Gaudens twenty is tied for finest at PCGS. The smooth, unabraded Premium Gem surfaces display dazzling, rich-gold color and earn the important CAC endorsement. CAC: 19 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1916-S Double Eagle, MS66
Tied for the Finest CAC Approved



- 3688 1916-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** The final double eagle issue prior to World War I, this Premium Gem has frosty and fully brilliant yellow surfaces, displaying excellent aesthetic appeal. Both sides are sharply defined with trivial marks of no consequence. CAC: 29 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1920 Double Eagle, MS64
Among the Best With CAC Approval



- 3689 1920 MS64 NGC. CAC.** This is one of the finest 1920 double eagles boasting a CAC approval sticker, and only seven coins are graded numerically finer at NGC despite a mintage of 228,250 coins (7/20). Vibrant mint luster glistens across the smooth orange-gold surfaces. The fields are clean, and marks are well-hidden within the design elements.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**1922 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rare Any Finer**



- 3690 1922 MS65 NGC.** A colorful alloy spot northeast of the date complements the lustrous, medium-yellow-gold surfaces of this Philadelphia Gem double eagle. Other coppery spots appear throughout. Well-struck with a bit of softness on the Capitol dome. There are only nine numerically finer submissions at NGC (7/20).
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Frosty, Clean, and Well-Struck**



- 3691 1922 MS65 PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue is available through MS65, but not anywhere near the to same extent as later 1920s Saint-Gaudens twenties from the facility. The coin is as frosty, clean, and well-struck as one would expect of a Gem. Color is a light shade of orange-gold. Only nine numerically finer submissions at PCGS (6/20).
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 3692 1922 MS65+ PCGS.** Ex: Fox. The 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces. Many of the coins escaped the 1933 Gold Recall, possibly by being sent to Germany as part of the Dawes Plan. The 1922 is an available issue in grades up to the MS65 level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with an extensive network of die cracks on both sides. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded nine numerically finer examples (3/20).
From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Double Eagle, MS66
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3693 1922 MS66 NGC.** The 1922 marks the beginning of an amazing run of eight years of high production double eagles. During this period, the mints struck more than 66% of the twenty dollar coins made over the design life of 27 years. The 1922 is not an absolute rarity since many escaped melting and may have been part of the initial Dawes Plan loan to Germany in 1924. However, it is an absolute rarity, a claim easily backed up by a quick glance at the census data. NGC shows a population for the 1922 in MS64 of 9,101 pieces, which drops to 546 coins in MS65, but then further drops to a mere 10 coins in MS66, and none are finer (6/20). This high-grade unavailability places great price pressure on the two handfuls of coins in this ultimate grade. The surfaces display thick mint frost that has taken on a pronounced reddish patina. The strike details are strong throughout and there are no abrasions worthy of mention.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Offered Finer



- 3694 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1922-S is a better date in the Saint-Gaudens series. Double eagle coinage at San Francisco this year surpassed 2.6 million pieces, but many were later melted in the 1930s. This date is collectible in MS64, albeit for a price, while it is rare any finer. This near-Gem displays bright rose-gold and peach luster across minimally marked surfaces. Slight strike softness is noted on the high points of Liberty's figure. PCGS reports just 25 finer grading events (6/20).
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Rare Any Finer



- 3695 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 2.6 million pieces, but the issue is more difficult to locate in high grade than the large production total would suggest. The 1922-S is still relatively available in MS64 condition, but finer coins are rare. This impressive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples (6/20).
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Conditionally Challenging



- 3696 1923 MS65 NGC.** The 1922 through 1928 Philadelphia issues are often regarded as a collective, as they are readily obtained in Mint State. But at the MS65 level, the 1923 is rarest among those seven issues, and is virtually unobtainable any finer. The present orange-gold representative exhibits dynamic luster and a good strike. Both sides show only unimportant evidence of contact. Certified in a prior generation holder.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Smooth, Frosty Gem



- 3697 1923 MS65 PCGS.** The MS65 grade is highest practically obtainable for the 1923. PCGS has graded only nine pieces as MS65+, and just five coins as MS66. This lustrous butter-gold Gem has a small oval strike-though (as coined) west of the branch stem, but post-strike marks are inconsequential.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

1923 Double Eagle, MS65
None Numerically Finer at NGC



- 3698 1923 MS65 NGC.** While tens of thousands of 1923 double eagles survive through MS64, the Gem population is significantly lower. Coins at that level are conditionally scarce, and none are graded numerically higher at NGC (6/20). Frosty mint luster illuminates light orange-gold surfaces. Well-struck with bold fingers on the torch hand and minimal scattered ticks.
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Vivid Color, Vibrant Mint Luster, CAC**



- 3699 1923-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The Denver Mint did itself proud when striking the 1923-D, which ranks high on everyone's "most attractive" list of Saint-Gaudens twenties. This is a resplendent Gem example, lustrous and well-produced, with terrific eye appeal and the all-important CAC endorsement. This is the ideal branch mint issue for type collectors, as well as a staple of Saint-Gaudens gold specialists.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Double Eagle, MS66
Vibrantly Lustrous Type Coin**



- 3700 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** A favorite among type collectors, the 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle frequently comes with outstanding eye appeal, especially among coins in Gem and better grades. This Premium Gem does not disappoint. Well-struck design elements and rich orange-gold mint luster characterize both sides, complemented by a distinct lack of bothersome abrasions in the fields. We note only a few tiny ticks on Liberty's face and figure.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS67
Virtually Unavailable Any Finer**



- 3701 1923-D MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem 1923-D remains encapsulated in its green label holder from approximately 25 years ago. While just one coin is certified numerically finer (an MS68 NGC specimen), today many examples are certified just one grade lower — a testament to the production quality and eye appeal of this well-produced Denver issue. It is the final mintmarked issue in the Saint-Gaudens series that is readily available to collectors in high grade. Only at the MS67 level is the 1923-D scarce, with finer examples nearly unavailable.

The present coin is a resplendent Superb Gem, with vivid mint luster and vibrant, orange-gold color. Smooth, satinlike fields surround well-struck devices. While the obverse is free of die cracks that are often seen for the issue, a pair of bold cracks run parallel to the lower rim through the sun — a characteristic noted by recent research by Roger Burdette, which occurs with regularity on several 1923-D reverse dies. On the obverse, the Denver mintmark is slightly doubled. Population: 80 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Frosty, Near-Perfect Type Coin**



- 3702 1924 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1924 famously serves as one of the most widely available type coin issues in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Each side of this high-end Premium Gem offers gleaming mint frost and warm peach-gold color. Razor-sharp throughout and practically void of flaws.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Ideal Type Coin, CAC**



- 3703 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With under 5% of all certified MS66 examples receiving CAC endorsement, this Premium Gem 1924 is one of the chosen few that have it. A great many 1924 double eagles have achieved the Premium Gem level, yet relatively few coins exceed the MS66 threshold. It remains a popular type coin in all high Uncirculated grades. This one was selected by our keen-eyed consignor for its outstanding quality and visual appeal.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66
Strong for the Grade, CAC**



- 3704 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With an estimated survival of more than 1.2 million examples, the 1924 is easily the most available Saint-Gaudens twenty at all grade levels. As always, there are varying degrees of quality within a given grade. This is a splendid MS66, with above-average strike and eye appeal. CAC endorsement adds an important assurance of surface caliber and visual appeal within the assigned grade.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

- 3705 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The most plentiful issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series is easily the 1924, and it serves as a perfect high-grade type coin. This radiant Premium Gem displays cartwheel mint luster and a strong strike — not always the case for the issue, which was often struck with worn or cracked dies. Outstanding eye appeal, as one would expect with CAC endorsement.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Twenty, MS66
Popular Type Issue**



- 3706 1924 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the most plentiful issue of the series, and for that reason it is the one issue that is chosen more often for type collections than any other issue. This Premium Gem is perfect for just such a collection. Both sides are frosty and highly lustrous with inconsequential marks visible only under magnification.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924-D Double Eagle, MS64
Scarce Branch Mint Issue
Green Label Holder**



- 3707 1924-D MS64 PCGS.** Post World War branch mint double eagles range from scarce to extremely rare, with the exception of the common 1923-D. The high mintage but mass-melted 1924-D is definitely a better date, with fewer than a thousand Mint State survivors, and an additional couple hundred AU coins. This lustrous sun-gold near-Gem shows slight blending on the Capitol dome, but is otherwise sharp. A diagonal mark on the left-side obverse rays determines the grade. Encapsulated in a green-label holder.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

1924-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3708 1924-D MS64 PCGS.** Like the San Francisco issue of this date, the 1924-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle was heavily melted in the 1930s. Examples in MS64 are usually the finest available to modern collectors, as higher-grade pieces are rarely seen (fewer than two dozen are certified) (6/20). This near-Gem is vibrantly lustrous with warm orange-gold coloration. A few minor contact marks do not detract. Slight strike weakness is noted on the high points of Liberty's figure, as usual for this Denver issue. NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Heavily Melted Issue



- 3709 1924-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck more than 2.9 million double eagles in 1924, but according to research by Roger Burdette, all but about 250,000 pieces were melted in the 1930s. The quarter-million coins that were paid out to Federal Reserve banks have largely not survived. Burdette estimates a population today of only about 1,100 coins. This Select example is well-struck and lustrous, showing rich orange-gold coloration. Abrasions are minimal. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Double Eagle, MS64
Minimally Marked Melt Rarity



- 3710 1924-S MS64 NGC.** Whereas the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle (4.3 million coins) serves as one of, if not the most plentiful issues in the series, its San Francisco counterpart, the 1924-S (2.9 million coins), poses a significant challenge even in MS64. Virtually the entire production was melted, and those that survive often show signs of inter-bank transport and bagmarks from jostling. This well-struck, frosty near-Gem displays orange-gold color with rose and reddish accents. Superficial luster grazes are minor, having no effect on the excellent eye appeal. NGC reports 21 numerically finer grading events for the 1924-S (6/20).
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179
-

1925 Double Eagle, MS66
Exemplary Quality, Few Finer at PCGS



- 3711 1925 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A new electric die heating furnace helped increase die quality for Saint-Gaudens double eagles, and fewer die cracks are seen from 1925 on. This is a well-produced Premium Gem, with above-average mint luster and tremendous eye appeal. Virtually the entire 1925 mintage was exported, although it is possible this high-quality piece was one of the few that survived either with the Mint Cashier or in an unopened bag. PCGS reports just seven numerically finer pieces, plus 40 others certified 66+. Under 6% of all 1925 MS66 certified coins have CAC endorsement. CAC: 101 in 66, 2 finer (6/20).
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Elusive Issue Any Finer, CAC



- 3712 1925 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A lustrous and satin-smooth double eagle that has a good strike and exceptionally clean surfaces. The Philadelphia issues from 1922 through 1927 offer a respite from what is otherwise a tremendously challenging decade to collect. Housed in an early PCGS holder with a green insert.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3710.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925 Twenty Dollar, MS67
None Graded Higher



- 3713 1925 MS67 NGC.** The 1925 is available by the tens of thousands through MS64 condition, and by the thousands in MS65. The certified population begins to taper off noticeably in MS66, although examples can still be had at that level without much patience required. The same cannot be said for coins in MS67, which are conditionally scarce, bordering on rare, and impossible to upgrade. Marvelous orange-gold surfaces showcase scintillating mint frost over strongly detailed motifs and clean fields. One reeding mark left of the torch end is essentially the only apparent point of contact. Census: 25 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (6/20).
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
-

1925-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Few Pieces Finer at PCGS or NGC



3714 1925-D MS64 PCGS. Only a few hundred 1925-D double eagles reached public hands through Mint cashiers, despite more than 2.9 million pieces struck and shipped to banks and Federal Reserve facilities. Likewise, somewhere in the neighborhood of only 1,000 examples have crept back into the U.S. from foreign holdings — almost exclusively from Europe. Accordingly, the 1925-D is equally as scarce as the highly regarded 1924-D, and perhaps slightly rarer.

The vast majority of the mintage was melted, although the exact number of pieces destroyed is unknown. Near-Gem examples are scarce, but exist in enough quantity to make the issue available to collectors. Finer pieces are rare and expensive. This is an attractive near-Gem, with a few grade-consistent marks and a bold strike that weakens momentarily at Liberty's torch hand and at the Capitol building's dome. Orange highlights visit straw-gold surfaces for excellent eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS reports just 8 numerically finer pieces, plus six coins in 64+ (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Scarce, Semikey Issue



3715 1925-D MS64 PCGS. The 1925-D is a much-scarcer Saint-Gaudens issue with only 1,000 pieces estimated extant out of an original mintage that approached 3 million. Much of the scarceness and collectibility of this particular coin stems from its near-unavailability in higher grades. Take a look at the numbers: 126 PCGS-certified pieces in MS64. Then the availability drops to a paltry eight pieces finer (6/20). This piece displays gorgeous display pink, rose, and olive toning over frosted mint luster on each side. Both sides show bold design motifs. Surface marks are minimal on each side, consistent with the MS64 grade.

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

**1925-S Double Eagle, MS63
Nearly the Entire Mintage Melted**



- 3716 1925-S MS63 PCGS.** Roger Burdette suggests only 1,500 or so 1925-S double eagles survive from a massive mintage of 3.7 million coins, nearly all of which were melted following the President Roosevelt's Gold Recall of 1933. About 80% of coins extant can be found in MS62 condition or lower, but only 32 submissions at PCGS and 23 grading events at NGC are numerically finer than this MS63, respectively (6/20). Frosted mint luster shines from orange-gold surfaces. Green accents complement this well-detailed, lightly abraded Select Uncirculated San Francisco twenty dollar. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1926 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Impressively Unabraded**



- 3717 1926 MS66 NGC.** Many thousands of 1926 double eagles have returned to the United States from a long stint in foreign bank vaults, but such pieces tend to show abrasions, as they were regarded merely as bullion by their early owners. The present example, though, is exceptionally free of marks, aside from unimportant contact on the sun. Each side has a few small cherry-red alloy spots, as issued. Housed in a former generation holder.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Double Eagle, MS66+
Among the Finest Endorsed by CAC**



- 3718 1926 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Fox. This strongly defined Premium Gem showcases complete separation of Liberty's torch hand fingers, a bold visage, and crisp feather and talon detail. Perhaps most impressive is the blended orange and peach-gold color, enhanced by swirling mint frost. The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one in a string of collectible P-mint issues, but anything finer than this Plus-graded representative is practically unobtainable. Only five such coins are certified at PCGS, and there are none finer with CAC approval stickers (3/20).
From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926-D Double Eagle, MS63
Over 98% of the Mintage Was Melted



- 3719 1926-D MS63 NGC.** Recent research by Roger Burdette suggests that from a mintage of 481,000 pieces, 475,000 coins were melted under auspices of the 1933 Gold Act. Only small groups of 1926-D double eagles have emerged from foreign holdings, although a number of coins from low to middle Mint State grades have reduced this issue's scarcity. It remains a challenging branch mint double eagle in Select Uncirculated or finer grades, and is a major rarity in Premium Gem or finer conditions. While the origins of this MS63 example are unknown, traces of bag grime and scattered bagmarks suggest it spent a fair considerable time in transport and in bank-to-bank transfers. Attractive mint luster illuminates frosted, orange-gold surfaces. While the strike is adequately sharp at the upper obverse, it weakens at the Capitol building and throughout the lower peripheries, a situation typical for the 1926-D. Eye appeal remains strong. Census: 20 in 63, 10 finer (7/20). *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

1926-S Double Eagle, MS63
Former Rarity, Still Elusive



- 3720 1926-S MS63 PCGS.** The formerly rare but still elusive 1926-S double eagle claims a mintage of 2 million coins, nearly all of which were held back in storage and melted after 1933. Rose and peach-gold surfaces exhibit a hint of field reflectivity, and the obverse is surprisingly clean for the grade. A trace of strike softness occurs over the high points. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1926-S Double Eagle, MS64
Deceptively Scarce Issue



- 3721 1926-S MS64 NGC.** The *Guide Book* mintage of more than two million pieces is deceptive, since a supermajority of the production was never released by the Treasury, and eventually melted down following the 1933 gold recall. A couple thousand pieces did escape Federal furnaces, and gradually worked their way into collector hands, primarily in the decades after World War II. This is a pleasing near-Gem with smooth and appealing lemon-gold surfaces. Encapsulated in a former generation holder. *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

- 3722 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1927 is one of the Saint-Gaudens key dates for type collectors and gold accumulators, trading in close harmony with gold prices while nearly always displaying a sharp strike and excellent mint luster. This MS66 example has CAC endorsement to confirm its high quality. It becomes scarce any better: PCGS has certified just 29 pieces at the MS67 level or finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 3723 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** More than half a million 1927 double exist today, with over 9,000 pieces certified MS66 by PCGS and NGC combined. Few of those have CAC endorsement such as this coin, an important factor making this coin an excellent selection for a type collection or high-grade gold accumulation. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1928 Double Eagle, MS66
Sharp Late-Series Type Coin



- 3724 1928 MS66 PCGS.** The 1928 is the latest date in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series that is decidedly common. Thousands of examples are certified even in MS66, and only in MS67 does this issue become elusive. Additionally, high-end 1928 coins tend to be better struck than those of other common dates, giving this issue widespread popularity as a type coin. The present example is vibrantly lustrous. Rich orange-gold hues and bold design elements characterize each side, and the fields are largely unaffected by abrasions.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Double Eagle, MS66
Gleaming, Near-Flawless Type Coin



- 3725 1928 MS66 PCGS.** An enormous production of 8.8 million coins is partially responsible for the 1928 serving as one of the most plentiful Saint-Gaudens double eagles along with the 1924. This gleaming, near-flawless Premium Gem features alternating shades of orange and peach-gold color. Tremendous eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
Sharp, Lustrous Late-Series Type Coin



- 3726 1928 MS67 NGC.** As the last date in the Saint-Gaudens series that is generally available in high grade, the 1928 double eagle is frequently tapped for type purposes. This issue is also often well struck, and high-grade examples sometimes exhibit eye appeal that rivals that of many 1923-D coins. Such is the case with this Superb Gem example. Frosty luster beams from orange-gold and peach-yellow surfaces, revealing the incredible near-perfection of the coin's preservation. Sharp definition characterizes the devices, especially the usually troublesome torch and fingers. Liberty's facial features also exhibit better definition than is seen on many earlier dates. No higher-grade examples of this issue are known.
From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66+
24,214 Coins Distributed



- 3727 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66+ PCGS.** Violet-gray and blue-green toning is a hallmark of originality among 1893 Isabella quarters. This fully struck and beautifully toned MS66+ offering presents swirling luster over exceptionally clean surfaces. Only 24,214 pieces were distributed, and the issue curiously features the portrait of a foreign monarch, Queen Isabella of Spain, on the obverse. Always popular with collectors.
NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65 ★
Rings of Rainbow Color



- 3728 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 ★ NGC. DuVall 1-B.** The leaf tip points between 19 in the date. The Lafayette dollar represents the first commemorative silver dollar ever issued in this country. A total of 36,026 pieces were sold to raise funds for the monument of Lafayette that now stands in the Cours-la-Reine in the 8th arrondissement in Paris. This well-preserved Gem showcases brilliant centers surrounded by rings of gold, mint-green, ice-blue, purple, and crimson. The effect is considerably more dramatic on the obverse.
NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

1921 Alabama Centennial Half, MS67
Satiny Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3729 1921 Alabama MS67 NGC.** The "plain" variant of the 1921 Alabama Centennial half dollar is a major rarity in MS67. NGC and PCGS combined list only 15 submissions of coins in this grade, with none finer (6/20). The present example is sharp and satiny with exceptional preservation, as expected. Delicate lilac-gold toning graces each side. A high-end Registry coin worthy of strong consideration for a full set or type coin. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# BYF2, PCGS# 9224

1937-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer at PCGS, CAC



- 3730 1937-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A blush of iridescent rainbow patina at the upper reverse complements pristine surfaces delicately toned in thin shades of dusky gold and silver-gray. A couple of microscopic ticks on the Indian cheek's and one more on the eagle's neck are the only apparent imperfections. Population: 13 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# BYFD, PCGS# 9243

1936-D Columbia Half Dollar, MS68
Conditionally Scarce in This Top Grade



- 3731 1936-D Columbia MS68 PCGS.** The Columbia half dollar was issued in conjunction with the sesquicentennial celebrations for the founding of Columbia, South Carolina in 1786. Examples of this issue in MS68 are scarce, and no higher-grade pieces are reported (6/20). The present coin is sharp and virtually flawless in its preservation. Dusky lilac-gold toning graces satiny mint luster, producing lovely eye appeal. Population: 41 in 68 (7 in 68+), 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

1892 Columbian Half Dollar, PR64
Mintage Reported at 100 Coins



- 3732 1892 Columbian PR64 NGC.** The proof mintage of the 1892 Columbian half dollars is typically reported as 100 coins. NGC has certified 43 proofs grading from PR55 to PR68, and PCGS has certified 53 examples between PR55 and PR67. Rich gold, amber, and lavender toning appears on the obverse with gold and blue-steel toning on the reverse. Both sides are fully mirrored and highly attractive. Census: 20 in 64, 9 finer (7/20).
NGC ID# BYMW, PCGS# 9295

**1892 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67+
Elegant Multicolor Toning**



- 3733 1892 Columbian MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Naturally toned Columbian half dollars often exhibit the rich shades of blue and violet seen throughout this extraordinary Superb Gem. Additional glints of vibrant gold, orange, magenta, and green color make this example particularly appealing. Fully struck and practically unabraded. The first issue in the classic commemorative series claims a mintage of 950,000 coins. Population: 46 in 67 (12 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# BYGF, PCGS# 9296

**1893 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest at PCGS and CAC
Attractive Old-Time Toning**



- 3734 1893 Columbian MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although NGC has certified a couple of finer coins, this 1893 Columbian half dollar is among the highest-grade examples obtainable for PCGS Registry collectors, and it is one of just 20 pieces this fine with CAC approval, something that is perhaps an even bigger representation of the quality. The coin is boldly struck and thickly lustrous. Original toning in shades of peach-gold, orange, lilac, mint-green, and blue-gray covers each side, producing exceptional visual appeal on top of the technical excellence. Population: 47 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 9297

**1922 Grant Half Dollar, MS66
Scarcer With Star Variant**



- 3735 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS.** Laura Gardin Fraser's Grant Memorial half dollar was issued both with and without a small incuse star in the right obverse field. The Star variant is by far the scarcer of the two. Only 4,256 pieces were distributed, and in MS66 this issue is decidedly scarce. The present coin displays satiny luster beneath dusky champagne-gray toning. The devices are well struck, and eye appeal is pleasing. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Population: 59 in 66 (10 in 66+), 5 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

- 3736 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** A dusting of ivory toning graces otherwise brilliant surfaces on this Gem Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollar. The strike is sharp, and the natural surfaces are unaffected by severe abrasions. This issue is a key date within the classic commemorative series. Only 10,000 pieces were distributed, including 50 sandblast proofs. Examples grading finer than MS65 are elusive. This piece is housed in an old green label holder.
NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

- 3737 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** The Hawaiian half dollar was struck in limited quantities: only 10,008 pieces, including assay coins and 50 sandblast proofs. Today, this is a key date in the classic commemorative half dollar series. The present Gem example is boldly struck and satiny with no major abrasions. A dusting of light champagne toning graces each side, with flecks of amber near the borders.
NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

- 3738 1928 Hawaiian MS65 NGC.** Many high-grade Hawaiians were distributed in the Bank of Hawaii sale in 1986, having been stored in the bank vaults since the time of issue. Others have survived through normal collecting channels. Splashes of gold toning accompany the pleasing blue-silver surfaces of this lovely Gem.
NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

- 3739 1928 Hawaiian MS65 NGC.** The splashes of gold and iridescent toning on both sides of this Gem suggests that it may be from the Bank of Hawaii hoard that was sold in 1986. This piece is nicely defined with satiny and fully lustrous silver surfaces presenting excellent aesthetic appeal.
NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**1928 Hawaiian Half, MS66+
Key Type, Conditionally Rare**



- 3740 1928 Hawaiian MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The Hawaiian half dollar has the lowest mintage of any silver commemorative type, and is much scarcer than its closest competitors, the Hudson and Spanish Trail. Its status as a series key is partly due to its distribution, since many pieces were reserved for Hawaiian residents who were not otherwise collectors. The present example is one of a mere 20 pieces graded MS66+ by PCGS. Only four coins are certified finer by the service (as of 6/20). The satiny surfaces are unmarked and display medium caramel-gold, lavender, and autumn-brown toning.
NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

1928 Oregon Trail Half, MS68



- 3741 1928 Oregon MS68 PCGS.** After a 1927 hiatus, the Oregon Trail type returned to production in 1928, at Philadelphia only. The production was much smaller than it had been in 1926, a scant 6,028 pieces. Nonetheless, Uncirculated examples are easily located. At the MS68 level, though, the issue becomes very rare. This well struck and lustrous example displays light and attractive sea-green and fire-red toning, most prominently near the rims. Both sides are essentially pristine. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# BYH8, PCGS# 9342

**1939-S Oregon Half Dollar, MS68
Lightly Toned, Highest Numeric Grade**



- 3742 1939-S Oregon MS68 NGC.** Pale lavender, blue, green, and yellow colors gently grace each side, with splashes of deep crimson toning at the borders. The underlying surfaces radiate bright mint frost and show no mentionable marks whatsoever. Only 3,000 of these 1939-S Oregon half dollars were sold to collectors. Census: 15 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# BYHN, PCGS# 9354

**1935 Spanish Trail Half Dollar
MS67+, Low-Mintage Type**



- 3743 1935 Spanish Trail MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The Spanish Trail has one of the lowest mintages of any silver commemorative type, tied with the 1935 Hudson half and only a few dozen pieces behind the 1928 Hawaiian half dollar. At the MS67+ level, the Spanish Trail becomes highly elusive, since the open obverse fields are a magnet for incidental marks. NGC has certified only 11 pieces as MS67+, along with only 9 finer. The present essentially pristine Superb Gem has a sharp strike and brilliant interiors, though the rims display freckles of tan and magenta toning. NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376

**1925 Stone Mountain Half Dollar
MS68, Tied for Finest at NGC**



- 3744 1925 Stone Mountain MS68 NGC.** The Stone Mountain ranks among the highest mintage silver commemorative types, but MS68 examples are very rare, and none are certified numerically finer. The present pristine specimen is noteworthy for its sea-green, lavender-red, and stone-gray toning, which is extensive but moderate in intensity. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 15 in 68, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# BYJ6, PCGS# 9378

**1952-S Washington-Carver Half, MS67+
Among Finest Certified**



- 3745 1952-S Washington-Carver MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1952 Washington-Carver half dollar has a mintage of more than two million pieces, but the Denver and San Francisco production was limited to sales of the PDS set, which amounted to 8,000 sets plus six coins from each facility reserved for assay. The present coruscating Superb Gem displays rich plum-red, powder-blue, tan-gold, and lilac-gray toning. The surfaces appear immaculate, though hints of incompleteness of strike are noted on the state of Texas and the cheekbone of Washington-Carver. One of just four pieces certified as MS67+ by PCGS (as of 6/20) with none finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (6/20). Ex: Regency Auction 29 (Legend, 11/2018), lot 462. NGC ID# BYL5, PCGS# 9436

**1936 Wisconsin Half Dollar, MS68+
Multicolor Patina, Tied for Best Known**



- 3746 1936 Wisconsin MS68+ PCGS.** Sun-gold, rose-red, and ice-blue toning enriches both sides of this lustrous and immaculate silver commemorative, which celebrates the centennial of the Wisconsin Territory. The Badger State joined the Union in 1848. On the present coin, the strike is bold, and the eye appeal is remarkable. As of (6/20), PCGS has certified a mere 11 pieces as MS68+ with none finer. Even MS68 examples are rare, since a scant 39 pieces have attained that level at PCGS. NGC ID# BYKU, PCGS# 9447

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+ Jefferson Type, Elusive This Fine



- 3747** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The Louisiana Purchase issues, which revived an abolished denomination and displayed the nation's first gold commemorative designs, were minted to the maximum quantity permitted by the authorizing law, and the distributors had high hopes for sales; however, the vast majority of pieces struck were later melted.

This Superb Gem survivor is boldly impressed throughout, and the strongly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces offer occasional canary accents. Wonderfully preserved with elegant and undeniable visual appeal. PCGS has graded no numerically finer examples (6/20). NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+ McKinley Obverse, CAC Approval



- 3748** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The McKinley variant of the Louisiana Purchase gold dollar is rare in MS67 with a Plus designation, and only a handful of finer coins are known. This piece is CAC endorsed, and it is among the finest pieces with that recognition. Luster is satiny and displays rich orange-gold patina. The obverse fields show faint die striations, while the reverse is semiprooflike. Population: 20 in 67+, 3 finer. CAC: 69 in 67, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

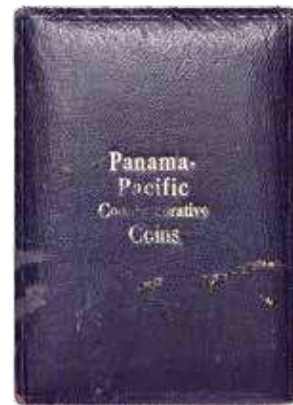
1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66+ Seldom Offered in This Condition



- 3749** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66+ NGC. The 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar, struck as a souvenir issue for the Portland, Oregon Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, is typically seen in middle and lower Mint State grades. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is conditionally scarce, and NGC lists just 30 submissions finer (6/20). Rich orange-gold and rose luster adorns satiny, untouched surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding, and the strike is sharp.

NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7447

1915-S Three-Piece Pan-Pac Set Half Dollar, Dollar, and Quarter Eagle MS63 to MS65 PCGS Certified



- 3750** 1915-S Three-Piece Panama-Pacific Set, MS63 to MS65 PCGS. A three-piece set of Pan-Pac commemoratives including only the three lower denominations. Panama-Pacific commemoratives were sold individually, in sets of the half dollar, gold dollar, and quarter eagle (as seen here), and in various forms that included the large fifty dollar pieces. This set includes: **half dollar**, FS-501, MS63, deeply toned in natural blue-gray and russet hues; **gold dollar**, MS64+ CAC, unlisted repunched mintmark; and **quarter eagle**, MS65 CAC. The coins are individual holdered with consecutive certification numbers. Also included is the original three-piece rectangular box of issue. (Total: 4 items)

**1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67+
None Finer at PCGS**



- 3751 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1916 McKinley gold dollar claims a small distribution of 9,977 pieces, but the issue can be located in most grades up to the MS67 level without much difficulty. Plus-graded Superb Gems, like the present coin, are rare, and PCGS has graded no finer examples (6/20). This well-detailed specimen exhibits virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with strong highlights of lilac and vibrant mint luster on both sides.
NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

**1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67+
None Finer at PCGS**



- 3752 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1916 McKinley gold dollar claims a small distribution of 9,977 pieces and PCGS has certified no finer examples than the present coin (6/20). This spectacular Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

**1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67+
Gorgeous With Star Variant**



- 3753 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67+ PCGS.** Rich golden-orange color melds with lighter areas of peach and lavender throughout this gorgeous Grant With Star gold dollar. The design is fully impressed without a mark of note. Fewer than three dozen coins in this grade at PCGS are Plus graded. Seven submissions are graded numerically finer at that service (6/20).
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

**1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67+
CAC-Approved With Star Example**



- 3754 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The Grant With Star gold dollar is often available in MS67, but Plus-graded pieces at this level are rare. The present coin boasts the added appeal of CAC endorsement, which has been awarded to less than one fourth of the survivorship in this grade. Luster is brilliant yellow-gold and devoid of discernible contact marks. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal of this coin is simply outstanding. Population: 32 in 67+, 7 finer. CAC: 99 in 67, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

**1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar, MS68
Top-Grade With Star Specimen**



- 3755 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS68 NGC.** Both varieties of the Grant Memorial gold dollar saw equal distribution totals of 5,016 coins, including assay pieces. The With Star variant is slightly more plentiful in high grade today, but in MS68 it is inherently rare. NGC and PCGS combined report only 18 grading events at this level. The present coin showcases impressively sharp definition and satiny yellow-gold mint luster. Almost perfectly preserved surfaces dazzle the viewer when rotated beneath a light. Census: 11 in 68 (1 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

MODERN BULLION COINS

**1990 Silver Eagle, MS70
Scarce This Fine at PCGS**



- 3756 1990 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The 1990 Silver Eagle is challenging to locate in PCGS-certified MS70 condition, the grade most highly desired by Registry collectors. Only 58 coins are reported at that service in this grade, including a few pieces in various Signature holders. This example is housed in a normal PCGS slab. Luster is brilliant and satiny, with boldly rendered devices. The preservation is, as it should be for this grade, flawless.
NGC ID# 26JC, PCGS# 9836

**1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Deep Cameo
Premier Series Key**



- 3757** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Twenty five years after it was issued as part of the 10th Anniversary American Eagle set, the 1995-W remains the premier key in the Silver Eagle series. Only 30,125 of those sets were sold for an original issue price of \$999, which was more than most Silver Eagle collectors were interested in paying at the time, resulting in the issue's series-low distribution total. Moreover, these were the first Silver Eagles struck at the West Point Mint in New York. Each side of this flawless PR70 Deep Cameo showcases a thick blanket of mint frost over the devices, generating profound contrast against the liquidlike mirrors.
NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887
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**1995 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Elusive Flawless Example**



- 3758** 1995 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. From a mintage of 83,752 pieces, the 1995 quarter-ounce Gold Eagle is scarce in the ultimate grade of MS70, especially in a PCGS holder. This magnificent example exhibits technically perfect apricot-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Population: 45 in 70 (5/20).
NGC ID# 26MB, PCGS# 9890
-

**1999-W Quarter Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
FS-401, Unfinished Proof Dies Variety**



- 3759** 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS70 PCGS. A number of 1999 quarter-ounce Gold Eagles were struck with unfinished West Point proof dies. This *Guide Book* variety is highly sought-after, especially in flawless MS70 condition. PCGS has certified only 34 specimens in this grade (6/20). This example is beautifully struck and pristine, showing bright yellow-gold luster and satiny surfaces.
PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942
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TERRITORIAL GOLD

(1831-1834) C. Bechtler Dollar, MS61
30 Grains, Reeded Edge, K-1 Variety



- 3760** (1831-34) C. Bechtler Dollar, 30G., MS61 NGC. K-1, R.4. Struck in nearly medal turn but not intentionally so, since many of the Bechtler pieces have various rotations. The Bechtler dollars were struck to exceed Federal standards (slightly above face value), with their weight in grains explicitly shown on every coin. The practice required new dies as the standards changed. This coin is struck a whisker off-center north, with finely reeded edge and pleasing green-gold color. A few light abrasions are seen on each side. Bechtler gold represents the first gold dollars that circulated in the United States and were well-received in the local economy. Scarce any finer. Listed on page 398 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 7 in 61, 5 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2B94, PCGS# 10064

August Bechtler Gold Dollar, MS61
27G., 21C., Plain Edge, K-24



- 3761** (1842-50) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge MS61 NGC. K-24, R.3. August Bechtler took over the family business from his father, Christopher, during the early 1840s. This North Carolina gold dollar enjoys bright green and straw-gold color with partial field reflectivity. There are a couple of planchet irregularities on the reverse, and small marks are scattered throughout, explaining the MS61 assessment. Listed on page 400 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B99, PCGS# 10040

1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar, AU53
K-12a, Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3762** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU53 PCGS. K-12a, R.4, Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 7246. This Augustus Humbert / United States Assay Office ten dollar played a crucial role in the early California Gold Rush economy as serves as a forbear to the federal ten dollar pieces struck in San Francisco after the establishment of the mint there in 1854. It was recovered from the wreckage of the S.S. *Central America*, which tragically sank in September 1857. This piece circulated modestly, but the bright yellow-gold surfaces retain strong definition overall. Scattered marks are expected and undistracting. Listed on page 403 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANGV, PCGS# 10001

1850 Mormon Five Dollar, K-5
XF Sharpness



- 3763** 1850 Mormon Five Dollar — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. K-5, High R.5. Mormons participated in the California Gold Rush, and when they returned to Utah, they carried gold dust with them. A mint was established in Salt Lake City, and the pieces struck there were sanctioned by local leaders. The second-year Mormon five shows the Eye of Providence on the obverse, and clasped hands on the reverse. The initials of the upper reverse legend abbreviate Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold. The present straw-gold example shows less wear than the XF designation implies, though the strike is soft on the lower right quadrant of the dated side. A few freckles of rose-red toning are present across slightly bright surfaces. Listed on page 413 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle, MS63
Elusive at This Level, K-1



- 3764** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS63 NGC. K-1, R.4. A regal specimen of this elusive issue, with delicate coppery-gold hues around the periphery, while the centers remain bright gold. The engraver manually punched the devices into the opposing dies, so very few are found fully struck. On this particular coin, the curls on Liberty are decent, but around her ear the usual softness is present. Most of the stars are crisp although the fifth and sixth stars lack the central radial lines. Turning to the reverse, the eagle's neck, right wing and top left of the shield are poorly defined, while the balance of the reverse is sharp. Identifiable by a small nick on the obverse rim past the eighth star. In terms of scarcity, this is a conditionally rare item, with a total of 15 examples graded at MS63 by NGC and PCGS combined (three of those in 63+), and just seven coins graded finer, as of (6/20).

From nearly perfect dies, a faint die crack is noted through GOLD. The initial Clark, Gruber & Co. gold pieces bore Federal-inspired designs, with the famous exception of the 'volcanic' Pike's Peak on the ten and twenty dollar denominations. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANJX, PCGS# 10135

1860 Clark, Gruber Twenty Dollar, K-4a
Gilt Copper Die Trial, AU50 Details



- 3765** 1860 Clark, Gruber \$20 Copper Die Trial — Repaired, Gilt — ANACS. AU50 Details. K-4a, R.5. The design of the first-year Clark, Gruber tens and twenties departed from the Federal counterparts with a reverse depiction of Pikes Peak. The engraver had never seen the mountain, and its rendition on the twenty dollar pattern instead resembles a textured triangle. A different die was used for the issued gold twenty, which gives Pikes Peak a volcanic appearance. This example is gilt and shows evenly granular surfaces consistent with whizzing, but wear is minimal and luster abounds within the legends and devices. NGC ID# ANLF, PCGS# 10146

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

'1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar,' Gem Proof
S.S. Central America Commemorative Restrike



- 3766** (2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. Two and a half ounces of gold recovered from the S.S. Central America were used to produce this "1855 Kellogg & Co. fifty dollar" restrike. It was minted on September 12, 2001. Both sides show dramatic cameo contrast and pristine yellow-gold surfaces. Considerable die polish is noted on the reverse. PCGS# 10358

'1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty,' Gem Proof
S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Souvenir



- 3767** (2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. Both the coin and holder note that this commemorative Gold Rush restrike was minted on August 20, 2001, 144 years after the S.S. Sonora set sail from San Francisco toward Panama, where its treasure would be transferred to the ill-fated Central America. Both sides exhibit dramatic field-device contrast and rich yellow-gold color. PCGS# 10358

- 3768** (2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. A number of Kellogg & Humbert gold ingots recovered from the S.S. Central America were converted into these Kellogg Restrikes of their iconic fifty dollar gold pieces. These restrikes were produced in August and September 2001, and each was dated on the day it was minted. This example was struck on August 26, 2001. Fully brilliant yellow-gold with deeply mirrored fields. Complete with the copper frame, presentation case, literature, and commemorative screwdriver that came with each piece when they were issued nearly two decades ago. PCGS# 10358

'1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar'
2001 S.S. Central America 'Restrike'



- 3769** (2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Uncirculated PCGS. This California Gold Rush commemorative was struck on September 12, 2001. The date is punched above the eagle's head. In all, 200 Uncirculated examples were minted using gold from melted-down ingots recovered from the S.S. Central America. Both sides are smooth and satiny with full strike definition. PCGS# 10359

RAILROAD PASSES

1889 Silverton Railroad Company Silver Pass



- 3770** 1889 Silverton Railroad Company Silver Pass. The Silverton Railroad Company issued special silver passes in 1889. It was a marketing concept that Otto Mears promoted to increase ridership on his San Juan Mountains Railroad. This is pass number 261, issued to T.L. Drake. The pass is beautifully engraved with an oval inset at top-left of a train passing through the mountains. Deep gray patina with a hint of underlying green.

**1890 Silverton Railroad Pass
The Rainbow Route**



- 3771 1890 Silverton Railroad Silver Pass / Watch Fob.** This 1.25" x 1.5" fob depicts a train running through a wooded mountain valley. Blue-enamel "banners" at top and bottom are inscribed "Rainbow Route Silverton Railroad". A rainbow appears overhead, with pink, blue and yellow enamel. Issued in 1890 to "La Barthe," Number 543. The fob has blue-enamelled scrolls above, lettered RAINBOW ROUTE, and below, lettered SILVERTON RAILROAD.

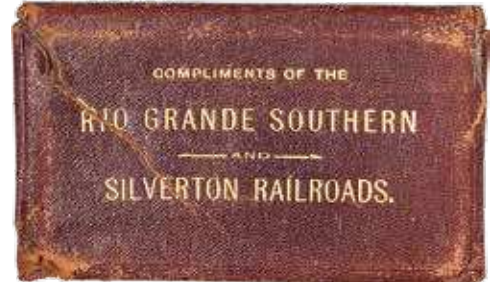
The passenger, La Barthe, was almost certainly Jules La Barthe, chief clerk for the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Express Company in 1890. He was born in Kentucky circa 1847 and died in California in 1923.

1890 T.P.A. Silver Railroad Pass



- 3772 1890 T.P.A. Silver Railroad Pass.** Issued by the T.P.A. Convention. The T.P.A. was the Tourist Protection Association, an association of railroad agents and other employees. Some of the benefits were health insurance, support for widows, and employee protection. Certain station agents were issued silver passes. This pass entitled the bearer free passage on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, Colorado Midland Railroad, and the Union & Pacific Railroad. Good for the year 1890. The pass has a diagonal design separation. The upper-left shows a train high in the forested mountains, a valley in the middle, and a rocky mountain range on the right. The lower-right portion lists what the bearer is entitled to (listed above). Light gray patina. An unusual item and unique design.

**1892 Silver Railroad Pass
Rio Grand Southern Railroad
Silverton Railroad**



- 3773 1892 Silver Railroad Pass. Excellent.** 68 mm. x 38 mm. Otto Mears (1840-1931) was a Colorado railroad tycoon, known as the "Pathfinder of the San Juans," who issued this fancy filigree silver railroad pass in 1892. The Rio Grande Southern Railroad was a narrow gauge railroad in the southwestern Colorado mountains that ran 173 miles from Durango to Ridgeway, Colorado. The Silverton Railroad, known as the Rainbow Route, carried passengers through the San Juan Mountains. Both railroads served the local mining communities. The recipient of this pass was A.K. McClure and the pass has its accompanying leather pouch with gilt lettering.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

**1853 Liberty Round Quarter, MS62
Condition Census Quality, BG-210**



- 3774 1853 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-210, R.7, MS62 NGC.** This Frontier, Deviercy & Co. fractional gold piece is identified by the weak, widely spaced maker's initials below the bust. The Breen-Gillio reference provides a roster of 10 examples of BG-210, but it notes that list may even include some duplication. Bright wheat-gold surfaces exhibit a hint of field reflectivity. Splashes of reddish color are more prominent on the reverse. The devices, while crude, are relatively well-struck. Census: 1 in 62, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2BHD, PCGS# 10395

**1853 BG-420 Liberty Head Gold, MS64
Prized First Period Round 50 Cent Piece**



- 3775** 1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-420, Low R.7, MS64 NGC. In the September 2003 Bowers and Merena catalog of the Jay Roe Collection, the cataloger noted that the MS62 PCGS example from that collection was recorded as the second finest known on the roster that includes one example in the Smithsonian Institution and several others that are well worn. The present piece is certified MS64 and is likely the finest known example of the variety. This piece, produced by maker M. Deriberpie whose initial D appears at the bottom of the obverse, has reflective surfaces and brilliant lemon-yellow luster. This example is the finest certified. Census: 1 in 64, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2BKA, PCGS# 10456

**1871 BG-718A Liberty Quarter Dollar, MS65
Finest of Only Two or Three Known Specimens**



- 3776** 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-718A, R.8, MS65 PCGS. The cataloger of the Jay Roe Collection that was sold in September 2003 noted that just two examples are known of BG-718A, a variety that was discovered by Rick Montgomery while grading coins at PCGS about 1990. The Roe specimen is MS64 PCGS and this piece is MS65 PCGS. Now a third example has been certified as MS64 and none have been graded at NGC. There may still be only two pieces known, as stated in the Roe catalog. The reality may be clouded by resubmissions. There also are two MS62 pieces graded; again, upgrades or resubmissions?

Two of the possibly three known specimens are distinctly different die states. This piece has a perfect reverse die and the Roe coin has a heavy die crack outside the left branch of the wreath at about 9 o'clock. (We do not know any details about the newly certified third coin.) Both sides of this near-Gem have bright green-gold luster with reflective fields and frosty devices that impart light cameo contrast.

NGC ID# 2BMX, PCGS# 10955

**1872 Washington Head Round Quarter
BG-818, Baker-A504, MS66 Prooflike
Reverse Planchet Lamination**



- 3777** 1872 Washington Head Round Quarter, BG-818, Baker-A504, Musante GW-821, Low R.4 — Reverse Lamination — MS66 Prooflike NGC. Struck by Frontier & Bellemere, this Period Two issue is the only 1872 round quarter dollar variety with a Washington motif. Examples are rare in Gem and better condition, and this is the sole finest Prooflike piece reported at NGC (5/20). The coin is brilliant and deeply reflective with good obverse definition. The central reverse is slightly weak. A reverse planchet lamination along the border at 10 o'clock adds additional appeal to this piece.

**1878/6 Indian Octagonal Half, MS67
BG-952, Single Finest Certified**



- 3778** 1878/6 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-952, High R.5, MS67 NGC. One of many varieties issued by San Francisco jeweler Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig, but the only octagonal half variety dated 1878. The obverse die was originally dated 1876, and as such struck BG-950, but the final digit of the date was later crudely modified to 1878. This is a flashy Superb Gem with radiant devices and splashes of lemon-gold toning. The central reverse exhibits "ghosts" from the Indian, as usual for BG-952. As of (6/20), the single finest certified example at either leading service. NGC ID# 2BXL, PCGS# 10810

COINS OF HAWAII

1847 Hawaii Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Medcalf 2CC-1, 18 Berries



- 3779** 1847 Hawaii Cent MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Medcalf 2CC-1. Reverse dies are known with 13, 15, 17, and 18 berries in the wreath, and that with 18 berries is considered the second rarest variety. This piece, housed in a first generation "rattler" holder, has lovely surfaces with full cartwheel luster. Noticeable orange mint color accompanies the pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces of this piece that hosts faint blue overtones. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10966

1882 Haiku Plantation Token, MS62 Brown
Attractive Tropical Design, Medcalf TE-15



- 3780** 1882 Haiku Plantation One Rial Token, Reeded Edge, MS62 Brown NGC. Medcalf TE-15. Most 19th century Hawaiian tokens are crudely produced, often by local blacksmiths. But the Maui Haiku sugar cane plantation tokens were struck by a private San Francisco coiner, and have an attractive aesthetic appearance that transcends the other varieties in the *Guide Book* token series. The denomination is one rial, a phonetic spelling of the Spanish-American real, equal to 12 and a half cents. This crisply struck walnut-brown example has minimally marked surfaces and a hint of aqua patina in design crevices. Census: 2 in 62 Brown, 5 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2UBZ, PCGS# 600518

1886 Kalakaua Birthday Medalet
AU53, Medcalf 2RM-13



- 3781** 1886 Kalakaua Birthday AU53 PCGS. Medcalf 2RM-13. King Kalakaua of Hawaii celebrated his 50th birthday on November 16, 1886. A rare silver medalet, about the size of a half dime, was distributed for the occasion. The reverse inscription translates to HOLIDAY MONEY FOR USE IN THE SCHOOLS. The medalet was intended for display with a ribbon, and all were issued with a small mounted ring at 12 o'clock. The present piece has an intact mount, and the pearl-gray surfaces are problem-free aside from light high-point wear. PCGS# 592234

PATTERNS

1859 Shield Reverse Indian Cent
Copper-Nickel, Judd-228, MS65



- 3782** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, MS65 NGC. Ex: Exemplar Collection. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Identical to the issued Shield Reverse 1860 Indian cent except dated 1859. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The left reverse has a wire rim. A semiprooflike sun-gold Gem that is well struck aside from the upper-right portion of the shield. Only a few tiny light gray spots are present. Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6674. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, MS65



- 3783** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, MS65 PCGS. A transitional pattern that combines the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse first issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. At first glance it is obvious this piece was struck from copper-nickel composition. Each side retains almost all of the original "white" color these pieces were known for. Just a touch of strike softness is seen on the tips of the feathers in the headdress. Housed in a first-generation holder. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1859 Copper-Nickel Indian Cent
Judd-228, MS66



- 3786** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, MS66 NGC. A transitional pattern that combines the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse first issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces display even, light golden-honey-tan color with just the slightest accent of reddish patina. Sharply struck for a business strike, but not quite fully detailed. The surfaces are problem-free and to the unaided eye appear carbon-free. PCGS# 10362

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Transitional Judd-228, MS65



- 3784** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. A transitional pattern that combines the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse first issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A fully struck, satiny olive-green and chocolate-brown Gem. One small strike-through (as made) is located below the I in AMERICA. Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 5332. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1863 Postage Currency Ten Cents in Billon
Judd-326A, PR65



- 3787** 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-326A, Pollock-394, High R.6, PR65 NGC. The obverse features the usual heraldic shield with arrows, surrounded by an inverted laurel wreath, with the inscription EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES around. The reverse shows the denomination 10 CENTS in two lines above the date, with the inscriptions POSTAGE CURRENCY and ACT JULY 1862 around. Struck in billon with a plain edge. Testing that has been conducted on these pieces shows a silver content that ranges between 10% and 40%. This piece displays deep blue-gray with significant underlying red from the copper alloy. Fully struck. NGC ID# 29F8, PCGS# 60485

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, MS64



- 3785** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 NGC. CAC. The Indian Head cent design was adopted in 1859 based on pattern issues of 1858, new designs and modifications continued to be made during the introductory year, the most famous of which is Judd-228. The obverse is struck from the regular die and the reverse displays a new oak wreath and a narrow shield at the top. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This pattern is light in color and it is immediately apparent it is copper-nickel composition. A short, diagonal mark on the back of the Indian's portrait is all that keeps this from an even higher grade. PCGS# 10362

1868 Seated Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-652, PR67 Cameo



- 3788** 1868 Dollar, Judd-652, Pollock-725, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC. Traditionally known as a regular dies trial piece, these pieces were deliberately struck for sale to contemporary collectors. The deliberate nature of the striking of these can be seen by the cased sets that were struck, several of which are still in existence. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Only a half dozen of these rarities are believed extant, which is probably very close to the original mintage. Two cased aluminum sets, that include this dollar variant, still exist. The surfaces on this piece are unoxidized and the fields are deeply reflective with thick, frosted devices.
PCGS# 532623

1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, PR62
Judd-742a, Struck in Silver



- 3789** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-742a, Pollock-830, R.8, PR62 PCGS. A bust of Liberty wearing a cap ornamented with two stars faces right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse depicts 50 CENTS centered in a wreath of oak and laurel leaves with STANDARD SILVER above and the date, 1869, below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Judd-742a lacks the designer's initial "B" above LI on the ribbon. About three or four examples are known, according to USPatterns.com. This lightly toned piece has a typical strike and a faint curved pinscratch left of the 1 in the date. The right obverse field is lightly hairlined.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8454; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 2265.
PCGS# 60970

1870 Seated Half Dime in Copper
Judd-818, PR64 Brown



- 3790** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-818, Pollock-907, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. The obverse shows a figure of Liberty seated facing left, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1870 below. Liberty supports a shield with her right hand and holds an olive branch in her left. A liberty pole stands behind the shield, and a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY crosses the shield. The design is attributed to William Barber, according to Pollock. The reverse is the regular issue for Liberty Seated half dimes. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The surfaces have mostly mellowed to a rich blue patina, but two patches of faint red still can be seen in the left and right obverse fields.
NGC ID# 29UV, PCGS# 61062

1870 Dollar Pattern, PR65 Brown
Judd-1005, Struck in Copper



- 3791 1870 Dollar, Judd-1005, Pollock-1137, Low R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. A William Barber design that depicts a draped seated Liberty. She holds a laurel branch in her left hand, and her right hand rests on a shield and scroll. A Liberty pole and cap are in the background. The reverse is from the regular dies for the Seated dollar of this year. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This intricately struck specimen exhibits unmarked reflective fields. The richly patinated surfaces display lavender, rose-red, sea-green, and electric-blue shades. Population: 3 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 29ZS, PCGS# 61252

1871 Five Cent Pattern, Judd-1054
Struck in Copper, PR65 Brown



- 3792 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1054, Pollock-1189, High R.6, PR65 Brown NGC. CAC. Longacre's three cent nickel Liberty motif is adapted for the nickel, although the arrangement of the denomination and wreath is more reminiscent of the two cent piece. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A well struck specimen with pleasing preservation and light to medium powder-blue and lilac-gray patina.
Ex: *Phoenix ANA Signature* (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1326.
NGC ID# 2A2R, PCGS# 61313

1873 Trade Dollar Pattern in Silver
Judd-1310, PR62



- 3793 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1310, Pollock-1453, R.4, PR62 NGC. This popular William Barber Trade dollar pattern shows Liberty seated on the obverse with an Indian headdress, Liberty pole and cap in her right hand, left hand resting on a globe, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse has a small eagle in the upper half with most of the statutory legends above and below, two of which are on scrolls. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This design was one of those used in the distribution of six-coin sets, which sold for \$30. Minimally toned surfaces exhibit significant depth of field. Hairlines limit the grade, but this Trade dollar pattern remains impressive.
NGC ID# 2A8R, PCGS# 61596

(1999) Martha Washington Dollar in Copper-Zinc
Judd-2185a, MS65
Experimental Rim for the Sight Impaired



- 3794 (1999) Martha Washington Dollar, Judd-2185a, Pollock-Unlisted, MS65 NGC. The Martha Washington design was used to test clad coinage alloys during the mid-1960s. It was revived in 1999 to test "golden" alloys for the upcoming Sacagawea dollar. The present butter-gold specimen is notable for its six recessed areas or notches on both rims, intended to allow a blind person to identify the denomination. Struck in a predominantly copper-zinc alloy with a plain edge. The well struck and satiny surfaces show only a few scattered and incidental obverse marks.
PCGS# 813375

PHILIPPINES

Struck Under U.S. Authority

1903 Philippines Half Centavo, PR68 Red
The Sole Finest at PCGS



- 3795** 1903 Philippines Half Centavo, KM-162, Allen-1.01, PR68 Red PCGS. Mintage: 2,558. The first year of proof coinage for the Philippines under U.S. authority saw the highest proof production of the series. An essentially flawless fiery orange half centavo, this piece exhibits bold design features and outstanding eye appeal. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1299 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90017

1905 Philippines Half Centavo, PR67 Red
The Finest PCGS-Certified Example



- 3796** 1905 Philippines Half Centavo, KM-162, Allen-1.03, PR67 Red PCGS. Mintage: 471. Following two high-production years of proof coins for the Philippines in 1903 and 1904, the mintage in 1905 was the lowest of the proof series. Close examination reveals a few trivial spots. This Superb Gem proof has satin luster and full design elements with impeccable proof surfaces. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1299 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90023

1910-S Philippines One Centavo, MS67 Red
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



- 3797** 1910-S Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-2.08, MS67 Red PCGS. Mintage: 2,700,000. A bold strike and brilliant orange mint luster characterize this lovely Superb Gem that is one of four examples to achieve the top grade at PCGS. This piece is an excellent candidate for an advanced Philippines collection. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1301 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90053

1917/6-S Philippines One Centavo, MS65 Red and Brown
None Designated Red



- 3798** 1917/6-S Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-2.15a, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Mintage: 7,070,000 for all 1917-S varieties. Mostly light orange-tan, faded from brilliant orange mint luster, with splashes of blue-brown and walnut patina on both sides. The overdate feature is boldly visible with much of the 6 evident beneath the 7. The first 1 in the date is also doubled. An important and elusive variety in the Philippines series. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1301 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90073

**1917/8-S Philippines One Centavo, MS65 Brown
None Designated Finer**



- 3799 1917/8-S Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-2.15c, MS65 Brown PCGS.** Mintage: 7,070,000 for all 1917-S one centavo pieces. PCGS has certified 19 of these across the full grade spectrum, but none of those are designated Red and Brown or Red. The 1917/8-S centavo is an easily explained overdate as dies were made in advance of the new year. A die was hubbed with the 1918 date, and then rehubbbed with the 1917 date, creating this variety. Although PCGS has certified one finer example with the Brown designation, that service has not examined any in Red and Brown, nor in Red. This highly lustrous Gem has sharp design motifs with lovely chocolate-brown surfaces that exhibit delicate blue overtones. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1301 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90132

**1918-S Philippines One Centavo, MS64 Red and Brown
None Designated Finer**



- 3800 1918-S Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-2.16a Large S, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Mintage: 11,660,000 for all 1918-S one centavo coins. In all grades, PCGS has certified 49 of these Large S coins. However, only three of those are designated Red and Brown, and none are described as Red. Considerable light orange mint luster remains on the chocolate and blue-brown surfaces of this lustrous Choice Mint State piece. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1301 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90082

**1926-M Philippines One Centavo, MS66 Red
The Finest at PCGS**



- 3801 1926-M Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-2.23, MS66 Red PCGS.** Mintage: 9,000,000. Faint blue overtones appear on the brilliant orange surfaces of this highly lustrous Premium Gem that exhibits bold design motifs and excellent eye appeal. A highly important entry for a Set Registry collection as the lone piece at the top of the population chart. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1301 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90104

**1927-M Philippines One Centavo, MS67 Red
Tied for the Top PCGS Grade**



- 3802 1927-M Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-2.24, MS67 Red PCGS.** Mintage: 9,270,000. Lincoln cent collectors should consider adding the Philippines one centavo pieces to their collection as the sole cent-sized coins struck overseas under U.S. authority. This piece is tied for the finest that PCGS has examined. An impressive Superb Gem, this example has highly lustrous surfaces with delicate lilac toning at the centers, accenting the brilliant orange mint color. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1301 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90107

1934-M Philippines One Centavo, MS67 Red
Top of the PCGS Grading Chart



3803 1934-M Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-2.31, MS67 Red PCGS. Mintage: 3,179,000. This sharply detailed Superb Gem has brilliant satin luster, displaying faint blue overtones on its brilliant orange surfaces. This is the finest example that PCGS has certified, destined for an advanced Registry collection. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1302 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90128

1936-M Philippines One Centavo, MS67 Red
Tied with One Other for the Finest at PCGS



3804 1936-M Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-2.32, MS67 Red PCGS. Mintage: 17,455,463. Fiery orange mint luster is displayed on both sides of this sharply defined Superb Gem that possesses outstanding eye appeal. Despite the substantial mintage, just two examples are tied for the finest that PCGS has examined. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1302 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90131

1937-M Philippines One Centavo, MS67 Red
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



3805 1937-M Philippines One Centavo, KM-163, Allen-3.01, MS67 Red PCGS. Mintage: 15,790,492. Pale blue toning graces the central obverse of this nicely detailed Superb Gem that exhibits frosty orange mint luster on both sides. The surfaces of this beauty are pristine. It is little wonder that this example is tied with only one other coin for the finest that PCGS has seen in nearly 35 years. Listed on page 434 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1318 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90170

1903 Philippines Five Centavos, PR68+
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



3806 1903 Philippines Five Centavos, KM-164, Allen-4.01, PR68+ PCGS. Mintage: 8,910,000. An extraordinary Superb Gem that is the solitary Plus-graded PR68 with only two others at that numerical grade level. This lovely piece features a bold strike and brilliant proof surfaces with attractive gold and blue toning over its light gray surfaces. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1303 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90217

1916-S Philippines Five Centavos, MS66
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 3807** 1916-S Philippines Five Centavos, KM-164, Allen-4.06, MS66 PCGS. Mintage: 300,000. An impressive Premium Gem representative of a low mintage issue. The 1916-S has the lowest production total of any circulation-strike five centavos piece. The beauty is boldly defined with satiny light gray luster and wisps of gold toning. Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1304 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90195

1918-S Philippines Five Centavos Mule, MS63
Twenty Centavos Reverse



- 3808** 1918-S Philippines Five Centavos, Mule, KM-173, Allen-4.08b, MS63 PCGS. Mintage: unknown. Two similar varieties are the present five centavos piece with a 20 centavos reverse, and the 1928/7-M 20 centavos with a five centavos reverse. The diameters of the two denomination were nearly identical, and the designs were similar so it was not a stretch that mismatched dies were placed in the press. The only difference between the two designs were the denomination on the obverse and the date and shield size on the reverse. This mule combines the five centavos obverse and the 20 centavos reverse. This sharply defined light gray example has brilliant satin luster and excellent eye appeal. Population: 4 in 63, 3 finer (6/20). Listed on page 432 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1320 of the fifth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90198

1903-S Philippines 10 Centavos, MS64
Only Two Finer at PCGS



- 3809** 1903-S Philippines 10 Centavos, KM-165, Allen-7.02, MS64 PCGS. Mintage: 1,200,000. The Philippines 10 centavos circulation strikes were coined at Philadelphia and San Francisco from 1903 to 1907. This Choice Mint State piece has light gray surfaces with splashes of gold and charcoal toning. Trivial surface marks defined the grade. PCGS has only examined two finer examples of this elusive issue. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1306 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 64, 2 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90238

1905 Philippines 10 Centavos, PR67
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



- 3810** 1905 Philippines 10 Centavos, KM-165, Allen-7.03, PR67 PCGS. Mintage: 471. Two different numbers are assigned to this proof issue in the Allen reference. This Superb Gem proof survives from the lowest proof mintage of the series struck between 1903 and 1908. Both sides display outstanding design definition with pristine light gray surfaces that host faint gold overtones. This piece and one other are tied for the finest that PCGS has certified. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1306 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2C82, PCGS# 90270

1909-S Philippines 10 Centavos, MS66
Delicate Peripheral Gold Toning



- 3811** 1909-S Philippines 10 Centavos, KM-169, Allen-8.05, MS66 PCGS. Mintage: 312,199. The 1909-S has the lowest mintage of any Philippines 10 centavos issues. Examples are elusive in all grades with a total PCGS population of just 47 submissions. This lovely Premium Gem has brilliant silver luster on the obverse in a frame of delicate peripheral gold toning. The reverse is also highly lustrous with attractive gold and blue toning near the border. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1306 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90250

1913-S Philippines 10 Centavos, MS66
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



- 3812** 1913-S Philippines 10 Centavos, KM-169, Allen-8.09, MS66 PCGS. Mintage: 1,360,693. An excellent Premium Gem, this lovely 10 centavo piece has frosty and brilliant silver luster with untoned obverse and reverse surfaces. The strike is above average with slight weakness at the top of Liberty's head. Tied for the finest that PCGS has certified, this is an excellent opportunity for the advanced Philippines collector. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1307 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90254

1915-S Philippines 10 Centavos, MS64
Second Lowest 10 Centavos Mintage



- 3813** 1915-S Philippines 10 Centavos, KM-169, Allen-8.11, MS64 PCGS. Mintage: 450,000. A few inconsequential marks appear on the satin surfaces of this lovely Choice Mint State piece that represents the second lowest mintage of the 10 centavo series. Both sides are brilliant and untoned. The 1915-S is rarely encountered finer grades with just three better pieces examined at PCGS. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1307 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 64, 3 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90256

1917-S Philippines 10 Centavos, MS67
The Sole Finest at PCGS



- 3814** 1917-S Philippines 10 Centavos, KM-169, Allen-8.12a, RP-1, MS67 PCGS. Mintage: 5,991,148 for all varieties. Traces of delicate gold toning appear on the brilliant and satiny silver surfaces of this highly lustrous and sharply struck Superb Gem. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1307 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90257

1903 Philippines 20 Centavos, PR68
The Finest at PCGS



- 3815** 1903 Philippines 20 Centavos, KM-166, Allen-10.01, PR68 PCGS. Mintage: 2,558. This beauty is the only PR68 that PCGS has certified, ahead of 11 PR67 pieces. An extraordinary opportunity for the Set Registry collector. This Superb Gem features a bold strike with delicate gold toning over the obverse, and rich sea-green over the reverse. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1309 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90323

1903-S Philippines 20 Centavos, MS64
Second Lowest Mintage



- 3816** 1903-S Philippines 20 Centavos, KM-166, Allen-10.02, MS64 PCGS. Mintage: 150,080. Only the 1904 rarity had a lower circulation-strike mintage than the 1903-S among Philippines 20 centavo pieces. This sharply defined Choice Mint State piece exhibits bold design motifs and brilliant silver luster with untuned, satin surfaces. An impressive piece of quality rarely exceeded. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1309 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 64, 5 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90289

1905 Philippines 20 Centavos, PR67+
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



- 3817** 1905 Philippines 20 Centavos, KM-166, Allen-10.03, PR67+ PCGS. Mintage: 471. The Allen reference assigns number 10.05 for this proof-only issue in the regular listings, and assigns number 10.03 in the separate proof listings. A stunning Superb gem proof, this 20 centavos piece has brilliant silver surfaces and bold design motifs, displaying full satin luster. PCGS has never examined a finer example of this proof issue. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1309 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90325

1907-S Philippines 20 Centavos, MS64
Low Survival Rate



- 3818** 1907-S Philippines 20 Centavos, KM-170, Allen-11.02, MS64 PCGS. Mintage: 3,165,000. Slight weakness is evident at the top of the obverse and on the eagle's breast feathers. This Choice Mint State example has brilliant and frosty silver luster with splashes of peripheral gold toning on each side. A few inconsequential marks define the grade. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1309 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 64, 6 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90300

1908-S Philippines 20 Centavos, MS64
Only One Finer at PCGS



- 3819** 1908-S Philippines 20 Centavos, KM-170, Allen-11.04, MS64 PCGS. Mintage: 1,535,000. An attractive example of this conditionally rare issue with frosty silver luster beneath sea-green, lilac, and gold toning across the obverse and much of the reverse. Although the 1908-S had the eighth highest mintage of the denomination, few have survived in top grades, and PCGS has only examined one finer piece. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1309 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 64, 1 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90301

**1911-S Philippines 20 Centavos, MS63
Lowest Mint State Population**



- 3820** 1911-S Philippines 20 Centavos, KM-170, Allen-11.07, MS63 PCGS. Mintage: 505,000. Only six issues of the denomination had lower mintages than the 1911-S, and only the 1914-S has a lower PCGS population, while the 1911-S has the lowest Mint State population. This Select Mint State example is a true beauty with sharp design motifs, frosty silver luster, and delicate peripheral gold toning. The mostly untoned surfaces show only minimal grade-defining marks. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1309 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63, 1 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90304

**1915-S Philippines 20 Centavos, MS64
Only One Finer at PCGS**



- 3821** 1915-S Philippines 20 Centavos, KM-170, Allen-11.11, MS64 PCGS. Mintage: 655,000. PCGS has examined only 11 examples of this issue that have achieved Mint State grades, and just one of those is finer than the present Choice Mint State survivor. A frosty and fully lustrous example, this sharply defined piece has brilliant silver luster and splashes of gold and iridescent toning. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1309 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 64, 1 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2C9A, PCGS# 90309

**1921 Philippines 20 Centavos, MS66
Tied for the Finest at PCGS**



- 3822** 1921 Philippines 20 Centavos, KM-170, Allen-11.17, MS66 PCGS. Mintage: 1,842,631. Dappled gold toning appears on the frosty silver surfaces of this fully lustrous Premium Gem that possesses exceptional eye appeal. The reverse displays splashes of iridescence. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1310 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90315

**1903 Philippines 50 Centavos, PR68
Tied for the Finest at PCGS**



- 3823** 1903 Philippines 50 Centavos, KM-167, Allen-13.01, PR68 PCGS. Mintage: 2,558. As the U.S. Mint began producing coins for the Philippines, demand was as yet unknown. Following a production of more than 3 million circulation strikes and more than 2,500 proofs, mintages dropped dramatically the following year. Just 10,000 circulation strikes and 1,355 proofs were coined at Philadelphia in 1904. This extraordinary Superb Gem proof is everything a collector could want, with virtually flawless surfaces. Sharply defined and fully mirrored, this beauty displays rich gold and iridescent toning over much of the obverse and reverse. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1311 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90367

1905 Philippines 50 Centavos, PR67
Tied for the Finest Numerically at PCGS



- 3824** 1905 Philippines 50 Centavos, KM-167, Allen-13.03, PR67 PCGS. Mintage: 471. Identified as Allen-13.04 in the regular listings for the denomination. This lightly toned Superb Gem proof features fully mirrored fields and attractive gold toning with splashes of slate-gray patina near the borders. Both sides are sharply defined, and the devices show light contrast against the fields. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1311 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90369

1906 Philippines 50 Centavos, PR68
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



- 3825** 1906 Philippines 50 Centavos, KM-167, Allen-13.04, PR68 PCGS. Mintage: 500. Also identified as Allen-13.06 in that reference. This Superb Gem is simply gorgeous, featuring a bold strike and full mirrors that shine through rich gold, lavender, and sea-green toning on both sides. A few areas of bright silver are evident. While PCGS has certified five examples as PR68, none are finer, and those five pieces might include resubmissions. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1312 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90370

1906 Philippines 50 Centavos, PR68
Superb Target-Toned Example



- 3826** 1906 Philippines 50 Centavos, KM-167, Allen-13.06, PR68 PCGS. Mintage: 500. Also identified as Allen-13.04 in the proof section of that reference. The same number is also incorrectly assigned to the 1908 proof 50 centavos. This Superb Gem is a stunning example of the coiner's art, featuring a bold strike and deeply mirrored fields beneath lovely steel-blue and iridescent toning, with ovals of light gold and silver at the centers. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1312 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90370

1907-S Philippines 50 Centavos, MS65+
Full Mint Brilliance



- 3827** 1907-S Philippines 50 Centavos, KM-171, Allen-14.02, MS65+ PCGS. Mintage: 2,112,000. Despite a rather high mintage in the context of this Philippines denomination, few high-grade survivors are known. This piece has brilliant and frosty silver luster with hints of peripheral gold toning. A splendid, sharply defined Gem. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1312 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90354

**1908 Philippines 50 Centavos, PR67+
Tied for the Finest at PCGS**



3828 1908 Philippines 50 Centavos, KM-171, Allen-13.04, PR67+ PCGS. Mintage: 500. Also identified as Allen-14.03 in that reference. In a tale of two sides, the obverse of this Superb Gem proof is mostly brilliant with splashes of gold toning on the high points. The reverse is mostly gold-toned with a few areas of bright silver. PCGS has certified four examples as PR67 and five others as PR67+, and those pieces are tied for the finest they have examined. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1312 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90371

**1908-S Philippines 50 Centavos, MS63
Conditionally Scarce Issue**



3829 1908-S Philippines 50 Centavos, KM-171, Allen-14.04, MS63 PCGS. Mintage: 1,601,000. A lovely Select Mint State representative of the 50 centavos denomination. Wisps of gold toning are apparent on the frosty silver surfaces of this lovely, brilliant white 50 centavos piece. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1312 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 63, 6 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90355

**1909-S Philippines 50 Centavos, MS65
Vibrant Reverse Toning**



3830 1909-S Philippines 50 Centavos, KM-171, Allen-14.05, MS65 PCGS. Mintage: 528,000. An impressive Gem possessing strong design definition throughout, except for the top of the head on the obverse. Both sides are brilliant and lustrous with frosty silver surfaces. Delicate peripheral gold toning is evident on the obverse, with vibrant gold, violet, and blue toning inside the reverse border. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1312 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 90356

**1918-S Philippines 50 Centavos, MS66
The Finest Inverted S**



3831 1918-S Philippines 50 Centavos, Inverted S, KM-171, Allen-14.07a, MS66 PCGS. Mintage: 2,202,000. The usual S mintmark has the lower serif heavier than the upper serif. The exact opposite is the case for the Inverted S offered here. This Premium Gem is highly lustrous with light gold toning over brilliant silver surfaces. The strike is above average and the surfaces are pristine. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1312 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 509685 Base PCGS# 90358

**1903-S Philippines Peso, MS65
Important First Year Peso**



- 3832** 1903-S Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen-16.02, MS65 PCGS. Mintage: 11,361,000. The Philippines peso was initially valued at 50 cents in United States money. Despite a substantial mintage that was the second highest of any Philippines peso, this issue is a rarity in top grades. A sharply defined Gem, this piece has frosty silver luster beneath pleasing gold toning with a crescent of sea-green and slate-gray along the left obverse and reverse borders. Listed on page 434 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1314 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2CAE, PCGS# 90382

**1906 Philippines Peso, PR66
Popular Proof Issue**



- 3833** 1906 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen-16.07, PR66 PCGS. Mintage: 500. An important proof issue from a mintage of 500 coins. There were no circulation-strike pesos struck at Philadelphia in 1906, so these proofs are the only pieces available to represent the date. This Premium Gem has thick gold, blue, and sea-green toning with an area of lighter gold on the obverse, and a target of light gold and silver on the reverse. Listed on page 434 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1314 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+), 16 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90405

**1907-S Philippines Peso, MS65
Splendid Original Toning**



- 3834** 1907-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen-17.01, MS65 PCGS. Mintage: 10,278,000. The 1903-S, 1907-S and 1908-S Philippines pesos were the only issues with mintages that exceeded 10 million coins. However, all three are elusive in high grades, and the present piece is an important option for an advanced collector. This lovely Gem has frosty luster and considerable silver brilliance with light gold and iridescent toning. Listed on page 434 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1315 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 65, 7 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90393

**1909-S/S Philippines Peso, MS64
The Finest Doubled Mintmark Variety**



- 3835** 1909-S/S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen-17.04a, MS64 PCGS. Mintage: 7,578,000. An extra top serif is visible on the S mintmark of this doubled S variety. Allen also lists another variety that is described as 1909-S/S/S. The doubled S variety is rare, and the tripled S variety is extremely rare. This Choice Mint State piece that exhibits a sharp strike and splendid gold and iridescent toning, is the finest of the variety that PCGS has certified. Listed on page 434 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1315 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 508098

**1910-S Philippines Peso, MS64+
Sharply Defined Example**



- 3836** 1910-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen-17.05, MS64+ PCGS. Mintage: 3,153,559. The 1910-S was the last Philippines peso with a mintage exceeding 1 million coins. Despite the production, high-grade examples are elusive. This Choice Mint State piece has fully brilliant silver surfaces with delicate peripheral gold toning that accents the frosty luster. Listed on page 434 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1315 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 16 in 64 (2 in 64+), 9 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90396

**1911-S Philippines Peso, MS62
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3837** 1911-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen-17.06, MS62 PCGS. Mintage: 463,000. PCGS has certified a mere 29 examples of the 1911-S Philippines peso in grades from MS61 to MS67. Such Mint State pieces are clearly elusive and any offering is an important opportunity for the Philippines collector. This piece has frosty silver luster and brilliant surfaces that show only light peripheral gold toning, mostly on the reverse. Listed on page 434 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1315 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 62, 18 finer (6/20).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90397

GSA DOLLARS

**1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS63+
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue**



- 3838** 1879-CC GSA MS63+ NGC. The 1879-CC Morgan dollar is an elusive key to the series, with a reported mintage of 756,000 pieces. This Plus-graded Select specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lightly marked, lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. Band certified by NGC in the original GSA holder.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS63+
Second-Rarest CC-Mint Morgan**



- 3839** 1879-CC GSA MS63+ NGC. From a small mintage of 756,000 pieces, the 1879-CC is the second-rarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. This Plus-graded Select specimen exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the lightly marked surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Band certified by NGC in the original GSA holder.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

**1880/79-CC Morgan, MS65+
VAM-4, GSA Holder**



- 3840** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS65+ NGC. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-4 is a major overdate variety, showing obvious remnants of a 79 within the 80 of the date. This high-end Gem example came out of the GSA sales of the 1970s, and it remains in its original hard plastic holder. Brilliant, frosty mint luster engulfs each side, complementing sharp design elements. A few light surface grazes are noted on Liberty's cheek and in the field, but these are not out of line for the grade. The reverse is pristine.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108

**1880-CC Dollar, MS66
GSA, VAM-8**



- 3841** 1880-CC GSA MS66 NGC. VAM-8. A whisper of straw-gold and silver-gray toning graces this lustrous and refreshingly unabraded Gem. The centers lack a complete impression, but the quality is nonetheless exceptional for the third-party grade. A GSA box and certificate is included with the lot.
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 518851 Base PCGS# 7100

**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66
GSA Hoard**



- 3842 1880-CC GSA MS66 NGC.** Liberty is bathed in gold with iridescent toning in the fields of this lovely Premium Gem. The reverse has much silver brilliance to the left, with gold and iridescent toning at the right. Both sides have lustrous, satiny devices and reflective fields. NGC has certified just three numerically finer examples (7/20).
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 518851 Base PCGS# 7100

**1882-CC GSA Dollar, MS67
Remarkable Obverse Toning**



- 3843 1882-CC GSA MS67 NGC. VAM-2A1.** A Hit List 40 Variety. The top of a 1 is misplaced beneath the first 8 in the date. Of greater interest to most collectors is the eye-catching obverse toning. Sun-gold, plum-red, and apple-green dominate that side. The reverse is brilliant aside from a blush of golden patina near the left (facing) wingtip. A crisply struck and well-preserved Carson City GSA type coin. Census: 20 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 518866 Base PCGS# 7134

**1883-CC GSA Dollar, MS67★
None Certified Numerically Finer**



- 3844 1883-CC GSA MS67★ NGC.** The 1882-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 1.2 million pieces and the issue was well-represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Still, the 1883-CC is elusive in MS67 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed Superb Gem displays vivid sea-green toning on the obverse, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. The outstanding eye appeal is attested by the Star designation. Band certified by NGC in the original GSA case. Census: 49 in 67 (8 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 518869 Base PCGS# 7144

**1884-CC GSA Dollar, MS67
Exceptional Preservation**



- 3845 1884-CC GSA MS67 NGC.** The 1884-CC Morgan dollar claims a fairly generous Carson City mintage of 1.1 million pieces and many high-quality examples surfaced in the GSA sales of the 1970s. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces. Band certified by NGC in the original GSA holder. Census: 46 in 67 (4 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 7152

ERRORS

**1958 Lincoln Cent, MS64
Overstruck on a Cuba Centavo**



- 3846 1958 Lincoln Cent — Overstruck on a 1958 Cuba Centavo — MS64 NGC.** Ex: EMO Collection. 2.45 grams. In 1958, the U.S. Mint struck copper-nickel centavos for Cuba (KM-30). A few such pieces ended up between 1958 Lincoln cent dies. This unblemished and coruscating almond-gold example has a full cent date. IN GOD WE TRUST is mostly absent, due to the smaller diameter of the centavo planchet. The 958 in the centavo date is present above the O in ONE. Portions of the upper reverse centavo legends are visible on Lincoln's shoulder and the truncation of his suit.

**1983 Lincoln Cent, MS61 Brown
Struck on a Bronze Planchet
Rare Transitional Alloy Error**



- 3847 1983 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Bronze Planchet — MS61 Brown NGC.** 3.0 grams. An important transitional alloy mint error. The U.S. Mint switched the cent planchets from bronze to copper-plated zinc during 1982, but a few planchets of the prior alloy went unstruck until 1983. The usual tale is that the planchets were wedged in the crevices of a coin hopper used to transport planchets to the dies. The transition error is reminiscent of 1943 cents struck on bronze planchets instead of the expected zinc-plated steel planchets, but the present mint error is much more affordable, though nearly as rare. The present chocolate-brown example has every appearance of a typical nicely struck Uncirculated bronze cent, except that it is dated 1983.

**1968-S Cent, Gem Proof
Struck on a Dime Planchet**



- 3848 1968-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — PR65 NGC.** 2.2 grams. A standard bronze cent weighs 3.11 grams, and a regular clad dime weighs 2.27 grams. This proof off metal mint error was struck aligned with the collar die at 2:30. The right-side rims are crisp, while the left-side rims range from absent to minimal. IN GOD WE and UNITED have a distorted appearance, caused by unrestrained metal flow toward the rim. The color is much different than the typical proof 1968-S cent. Lavender-gray and olive-brown toning dominates both sides. 1968 was the first year of proof cent production at San Francisco, though the facility produced special mint sets the prior three years.

**1973-S Cent, PR65 Red
Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center**



- 3849 1973-S Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — PR65 Red NGC.** The first strike was approximately 50% off center toward 7 o'clock. The second strike was approximately 25% off center toward 5 o'clock, at 2 o'clock relative to the first strike. No planchet was fed between strikes. The first three digits of the date are present. Only the top of the fourth date digit is evident, and it is possible the cent is a 1977-S instead of a 1973-S. The mintmark is off the flan, though the proof surface confirms a San Francisco origin.

**1906 Liberty Nickel, VF30
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 3850 1906 Liberty Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — VF30 PCGS.** A scarce wrong planchet combination on an obsolete type. This circulated example was struck aligned with the collar die at 9 o'clock. The left borders are sharp, while the right borders lack a rim and thus show greater wear. All letters in LIBERTY are sharp. The date is bold and complete. Primarily toned mahogany-brown with a few small gray spots on the central reverse.

1943-S Nickel, Choice AU
Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet



- 3851** 1943-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet — AU55 PCGS. The zinc-plated steel alloy cent was a one-year experiment by the U.S. Mint to reserve copper for World War II munitions. Off-metal errors involving this briefly used cent composition are rare. The present mint error features a wartime nickel struck on a steel cent planchet. The coin was struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock. As a result, the upper obverse and lower reverse have a normal appearance, aside from the uncharacteristic dusky gray color. The peripheral legends on the lower obverse and upper reverse are partial and distorted, though the date is readily recognized. Wear is slight, and no abrasions are of notice.

1977-S Nickel, PR68 Ultra Cameo
Struck Over a 1977-S Dime



- 3852** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck Over a 1977-S Dime — PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. A double denomination combination seldom seen on a modern proof. Roosevelt faces south relative to Monticello, with the dime date and mintmark faintly apparent on the upper reverse field of the nickel. Portions of the olive branch from the dime are evident within Jefferson's hair. The strike favors the left borders, though the bottom portions of LIBERTY and the date are present. The tails of the 9 and 7s confirm the nickel date. The frosty motifs exhibit exemplary contrast with the glassy fields, disturbed only by a shallow strike-through on the field near Jefferson's chin.

1977-S Nickel, PR66 Red Ultra Cameo
Struck on a Cent Planchet
Off-Metal Proof Error



- 3853** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet, Clashed Dies — PR66 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. 3.1 grams. The unmellowed cherry-red color provides the first clue that the present lot is an off-metal error. The strike was flush with the collar die at 10 o'clock. The left-side borders exhibit a full rim, while the right sides lacks a rim, and their peripheral legends have a stretched and blurry appearance. Nonetheless, the date is apparent. Clash marks from the right wing of Monticello are apparent on the field near the ER in LIBERTY.

1977-S Nickel, PR66 Deep Cameo
Twice Struck Widely Off Center



- 3854** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center: 40% & 45% — PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. At first glance, this proof nickel appears to have been struck only once, 40% off center toward 11 o'clock. Close study shows remnants of a prior impression 45% off center, especially evident below, and within the letters of, RIBUS UNUM. The date and mintmark are complete and exhibit a distorted appearance from unrestrained metal flow. The reverse has a 5% indent at 7 o'clock, caused by a planchet fed before the second strike, between the present coin and the reverse die.

**1977-S Nickel on a Dime Planchet
PR67 Ultra Cameo**



- 3855** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Dime Planchet, Clashed Dies — PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. 2.3 grams. The NGC holder incorrectly asserts that this wrong planchet mint error is a half dollar, but it is instead a Jefferson nickel struck on a dime planchet. It is remarkable that the error went unnoticed before it left the Mint, since the flan splits at 1, 3, and 8 o'clock are plainly evident, as are the greatly distorted peripheral legends. But Jefferson and Monticello have a normal appearance, and exhibit the white-on-black contrast expected of a modern proof.

**Undated Seated Dime, Double Struck
Second Strike Off Center
Uncirculated Details**



- 3856** (1860-1891) Philadelphia Mint Seated Dime — Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. This Legend Obverse Seated dime had a normal first strike, but the coin was struck again, approximately 60% off center toward 2 o'clock. The second strike was at 7 o'clock relative to the first strike. The second strike effaced the date from the first strike, and the date of the second strike is off the flan. No planchet was fed between strikes. The mint error has been dipped, but has retoned cream-gray with glimpses of golden-brown at the borders. A dramatic double strike error on a 19th century silver type.

**1977-S Dime, PR69 Cameo
Double Struck, 2nd Strike Off Center**



- 3857** 1977-S Roosevelt Dime — Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center — PR69 Cameo NGC. The first strike was normal. Proofs are struck twice, but the collar die did not engage for the second strike, which was approximately 20% off center toward 3:30 relative to the first strike. As the coin spread in diameter during the second strike, a wedge-shaped flan split was formed near 11 o'clock. A much smaller split is at 1 o'clock. LIBERTY, IN GOD WE TRUST, UNITED STATES, and ONE are retained from the first strike.

**Undated S-Mint Washington Quarter, PR68★
Double Struck Off Center**



- 3858** (1968-1998)-S Washington Quarter — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — PR68★ NGC. The first strike was approximately 25% off center toward 5 o'clock. The second strike was approximately 30% off center toward 7:30, at 10 o'clock relative to the first strike. The mintmarks from both strikes are present, but both dates are off the flan. A small flan split is at 5 o'clock, relative to the second strike. The upper obverse and lower reverse exhibit a very broad arc of unstruck surface. Washington's neck from the second strike exhibits a strike-through, as made. A dramatic double struck, off center error, most unusual on a proof coin.

1969-S Quarters, Mated Error Pair
Sandwich Strike, PR67



- 3859** 1969-S Washington Quarter — Mated Error Pair — PR67 NGC. A two-coin lot, the coins are separately certified in identically graded NGC holders with the notation Mated Pair. The first coin has the additional insert notation Top Half Coin #1/2, and the second coin has the additional insert description Bottom Half Coin #2/2. A coin feeder mint error, two planchets were fed simultaneously between proof 1969-S quarter dies, one stacked on top of the other. Coin #1 was struck between the reverse die and the other planchet, and Coin #2 was struck between the obverse die and the other planchet. Both coins have a struck side and a blank side. On the blank sides, the rim extends somewhat higher than usual, and the surfaces have a dished appearance with many trivial marks retained from the planchet prior to the strike. Coin #2 is slightly oval shaped, with a very broad rim below the date. Both struck sides are bold and complete. (Total: 2 coins)

1970-S Washington Quarter, PR64
Struck Over a George V Canada Quarter



- 3860** 1970-S Washington Quarter — Overstruck On a George V Canada Quarter — PR64 NGC. 5.3 grams. During the 1911 to 1936 era of the George V Canada quarter, the coin weighed 5.83 grams and had a diameter of 23.6 mm, compared to a clad Washington quarter weight of 5.67 grams and a diameter of 24.3 mm. The most likely cause of the present wrong planchet proof mint error is a prank: somebody surreptitiously added a silver Canada quarter to a bin of proof clad quarter planchets. That person had no hope of recovering the struck piece, and the gesture was presumably intended to invoke wonder or joy in the lucky eventual purchaser of the coin, via a 1970-S proof set ordered directly from the U.S. Mint. Most of the Canada design was effaced by the proof Washington quarter striking, but X ET (from REX ET IND) is apparent on the reverse border near 9 o'clock, and the outline of the king's shoulder is evident near the the AME of AMERICA. Lightly toned cream-gray.

**1973-S Quarter, PR62 Red
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 3861** 1973-S Washington Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet, Clashed Dies — PR62 Red NGC. 3.1 grams. The quarter on cent wrong planchet error combination is rare, especially in proof format. This example was struck flush against the collar die at 1 o'clock. LIBERTY and QUARTER DOLLAR are close to complete, but UNITED STATES OF is mostly absent, as is the 19 in the date. The tops of the 73 are present, enough to confirm that the coin was struck the year of Spiro Agnew's resignation. The deep cherry-red color is consistent throughout.

**1973-S Quarter, PR64
Struck on a Nepal Paisa**



- 3862** 1973-S Washington Quarter — Struck on a Nepal 1 Pice Planchet — PR64 NGC. 0.7 grams. The United States struck various denominations for Nepal in 1970, and from 1972 through 1974. Among those issues was the 1973 Nepal paisa. It was a round aluminum coin with a weight of 0.7 grams and a diameter of 16.75 mm. Inevitably, a few Nepal planchets found their way between U.S. coin dies, such as the present untuned piece. It was struck aligned with the collar die at 2 o'clock. The rim is absent, and the border irregular, near 8 o'clock. The date and mintmark are present but highly distorted. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is partial.

**1973-S Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Struck on a Jefferson Nickel Planchet**



- 3863** 1973-S Washington Quarter — Struck on a Five Cent Planchet — PR67 Cameo NGC. 5.0 grams, the standard weight of a Jefferson nickel planchet. The quarter on nickel wrong planchet combination is much scarcer than cents struck on dime planchets. The error combination is all the more unusual in proof format, since proofs are subject to manual inspection before leaving the San Francisco Mint. The present specimen was struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock. The date and mintmark have a normal appearance, but LIBERTY and QUARTER DOLLAR are incomplete and distorted due to unrestrained metal flow.

**1944 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS62
Broadstruck and Off-Center**



- 3864** 1944 Walking Liberty Half — Uncentered Broadstrike — MS62 PCGS. This is a seldom-seen Walking Liberty half dollar mint error, possibly the only one we have seen. The design is fully rendered on both sides — although struck slightly off-center west — with a wide crescent of unstruck flan along the left-side margin on both obverse and reverse. All Walking Liberty errors are scarce, and only a few off-center strikes are reported. Here is a dual error, since the coin is also broadstruck, as if it was struck with the planchet sitting atop the collar. Dramatic mint errors happen when a planchet is only slightly oversized, which may have been the case here. The fact that the coin is Mint State, with pleasing golden-gray patina and soft mint luster, adds to its considerable appeal.

1971-D Half Dollar, MS63
On a Jefferson Nickel Planchet



- 3865** 1971-D Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Five Cent Planchet — MS63 PCGS. A planchet intended for Jefferson nickel dies was instead struck by half dollar dies. The planchet was struck close to the center of the die chamber, such that the eagle and its fifty-star border are complete on the off-metal error. The head of Kennedy is nearly complete. The peripheral legends are mostly absent, though the tops of the date are present and confirm the coin is a 1971-D half dollar — on a Jefferson nickel planchet. The cream-gray surfaces are void of detractors.

1970-S Half Dollar, PR67
Struck on a Nickel Planchet



- 3866** 1970-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Five Cent Planchet — PR67 NGC. 5 grams, the expected weight of a Jefferson nickel. This half dollar was struck on a Jefferson nickel planchet. The planchet landed near the middle of the dies, thus there is no presence of a rim. The top half of the date is present, sufficient to confirm the coin's status as a 1970-S half dollar. The mintmark is bold. The portrait and Great Seal are complete, but appropriately, the denomination is mostly off the flan. LIBERTY and STATES OF AMERICA are partial.

1973-S Kennedy Half, PR67
Struck on a Philippines 25 Sentimos Flan



- 3867** 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Philippines 25 Sentimos Planchet — PR67 NGC. 4 grams. The United States struck coins for the Philippines annually between 1958 and 1977. The 1973 Philippines 25 sentimo was round, struck in nickel brass, and had a weight of 4 grams and a diameter of 21 mm. The present proof half dollar was struck on a 25 sentimo planchet, close to the center of the dies but favoring design elements near 5 o'clock. The date is almost entirely present. The mintmark is bold. LIBERTY is virtually absent, and the denomination, appropriately, is off the flan altogether. The eagle is complete, and Kennedy is missing only the top of his head. The unblemished surfaces are toned in olive-green and lilac hues.

1973-S Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Broadstruck, Double Struck



- 3868** 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck, Broadstruck — PR67 Cameo NGC. The collar die was apparently jammed when the present plain edge proof Kennedy half was struck. As is the norm for proofs, the coin was struck a second time. The coin rotated slightly between strikes. The major devices are sharp. The peripheral legends are readable but have a stretched and blurry appearance, due to unrestrained metal flow. The diameter is much wider than a standard half dollar, 37 mm versus 30.6 mm.

**1973-S Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Struck Five Times**



- 3869 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck Five Times — PR67 Cameo NGC.** The first strike of this proof half dollar was apparently normal, since reeding is present. The coin was struck an additional four times, each time without deployment of the collar die. Thus, the final four strikes were broadstrikes. The diameter of the coin increased with each strike, and peripheral elements appear multiple times, such as UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HALF DOLLAR, and portions of LIBERTY. The mintmark is clear. The date is faint but can be discerned upon close evaluation. Light sea-green toning visits portions of the reverse.

**1879 Morgan Dollar, Choice AU
Struck 20% Off Center**



- 3870 1879 Morgan Dollar — Struck 20% Off Center — AU55 NGC.** Struck off center toward 3 o'clock. The date is complete, as is the mintmark area. The left-side stars are mostly off the flan, as are portions of the first three letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM. UNITED STATES is almost entirely absent. The portrait is complete. The eagle is complete except for the left (facing) wingtip. This pearl-gray coin was probably briefly carried as a pocket piece, since the surfaces are problem-free aside from light high-point wear.

**1891-S Silver Dollar, MS60
Struck 10% Off Center**



- 3871 1891-S Morgan Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — MS60 NGC.** This silver dollar is struck off center toward 7 o'clock. The date is virtually intact, with only the bottoms of the 18 off the flan. The mintmark is present. The reverse peripheral legends are also complete, though they exhibit moderate distortion from unrestrained outward metal flow, as does the date. The upper obverse and lower reverse exhibit a broad arc of unstruck surface. The portrait and eagle are well struck. Light tan-gold toning visits lustrous and lightly hairlined surfaces.

**1921-D Morgan Dollar, AU58
Struck 10% Off Center**



- 3872 1921-D Morgan Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — AU58 NGC.** Struck off center toward 12 o'clock. The obverse dentils are absent between 11 and 1 o'clock, and the obverse rim is very broad near 6 o'clock. The reverse shows a wide rim at 12 o'clock and very thin dentils near 6 o'clock. The Denver Mint only struck Morgan dollars in 1921, and although the issue is common, off center examples are rarities. This is a lustrous piece with blushes of tan-gold across the peripheries, though the fields and devices remain mostly brilliant.

**1973-S Silver Ike Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Double Struck, Obverse Indent**



- 3873 1973-S Eisenhower Dollar, Silver — Double Struck with Obverse Indent — PR64 Cameo NGC.** Modern proof coins are typically double struck, to deliver a full strike. It is highly unusual, though, for a proof Eisenhower dollar to receive a large indent from a planchet fed into the die chamber between strikes. The planchet came between the obverse die and the Ike dollar obverse, and indented the latter between 2 and 5 o'clock. The indent occupies about 15% of the obverse. Additionally, a cigar-shaped strike-through is noted on the obverse, extending from the field east of TRUST into Eisenhower's neck. The date and mintmark are complete, and the portrait and eagle are frosty.

**1979-S Anthony Dollar, MS63 Brown
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 3874 1979-S Anthony Dollar — Struck on a Defective Cent Planchet — MS63 Brown NGC.** 3.12 grams, very close to the statutory weight of a bronze cent. The 1979-S Anthony dollar was the first circulating issue of any denomination struck at the San Francisco Mint in several years. Thus it is unsurprising that a small number of examples were inadvertently struck on Lincoln cent planchets. Heritage has offered such pieces on rare occasion, in 2005, 2011, and 2014. The present example shows a narrow horizontal recessed area on the obverse, rim to rim across the lower half of the date. On the reverse, opposite the recessed area, the strike is somewhat soft. NGC believes the recessed area was the result of a defective cent planchet, but we are uncertain of the cause. In any event, the centering favors the eagle, which is complete, while the denomination and LIBERTY are altogether absent.

INGOTS

**1946 Philadelphia Mint Silver Ingot
Type One Hallmark, 5.98 Ounces**



- 3875 1946 Philadelphia Mint Silver Ingot. 5.98 Ounces.** Type One, Round Hallmark. Philadelphia Mint assay ingots are rarely seen. We have only handled 20 of them since 2002. This is a rectangular shaped ingot with 1946 stamped at the top of one side followed by FINE 999. in the center and the U.S. Mint PHILADELPHIA imprint at the bottom. The lot number 10 is impressed on the short side at the top. The back has a larger imprint of the U.S. Mint logo with NO. 80 in the center, SZO 5.98 at the bottom of that side.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 7663.

San Francisco Silver Ingot, 6.13 Ounces
Type One Oval Hallmark (Early 1930s to Mid-1940s)



- 3876 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 6.13 Ounces.** Type One oval hallmark (early 1930s to mid-1940s), medium font serial number, lot 7, straight stem 9s in 999.5 fineness. This is a very limited, first series of medium font ingots, according to the register on Silveringots.com. Only a dozen others in this series are listed. The two-digit serial number greatly increases the collectibility of this early series ingot. The piece is nicely laid out with the oval hallmark at the top followed by 88 / 999.5 / FINE. The weight is punched into the center of the back side: 6.13 / OZS. An attractive and original ingot with gray patina overall and slight rose undertones.

San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot, 49.91 Ounces
Type Two Hallmark (1946 to 1958)
Rare Weight Class



- 3877 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 49.91 Ounces.** Type Two oval hallmark (1946 to 1958), squat letter S in legends. This Type Two oval hallmark has been found mixed in numerically with 1956-dated round hallmark ingots, giving a strong indication when it was poured. Ingots of this weight are very rare. Only one other 50-ounce class ingot has been recorded out of the 120 entries on the register at Silveringots.com. The hallmark is well-centered at the top of this large ingot. Below the hallmark: 520 / 999.75 FINE. The weight is impressed on the upper part of the back side: 49.91 / OZS. Toned medium gray throughout. This is a rare opportunity for the specialist to add this weight class to an ingot collection.

WASHINGTONIA

Washington Before Boston Medal, MS63 Brown
Bronze, Original Dies, Baker-47B



- 3878 (1790-1803) Washington Before Boston Medal MS63 Brown** NGC. Baker-47B, Betts-542, Julian MI-1b, Musante GW-09-P1. Bronze, 68 mm. Struck from the original dies by the Paris Mint, as part of the Comitia Americana series celebrating American success in the Revolutionary War. Washington's nearly year-long siege of Boston led to the desired British evacuation. The best known Washingtonia variety, the Washington Before Boston medal is ranked #2 in the Jaeger/Bowers *100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens* volume, trailing only the Libertas Americana. This well struck and unblemished representative displays deep mahogany-brown toning and exhibits impressive eye appeal. NGC ID# 4HSU, PCGS# 661020

U.S. PRESIDENTS & STATESMEN

1917 Woodrow Wilson Inaugural Medal
MS63 Brown



- 3879 1917-Dated Official Woodrow Wilson Inauguration Medal MS63 Brown** PCGS. Levine-WW-3, Dusterberg-OIM 6B51. Bronze. 51 mm. Struck by R. Harris and Company. The obverse features a left-facing portrait of President Woodrow Wilson within a cartouche and two female figures left and right, the latter showing a cornucopia at her feet. PREPAREDNESS PROSPERITY is inscribed on a ribbon below with SECOND INAUGURATION MARCH 4 1917 around the upper border. The reverse exhibits an eagle with its wings spread, perched atop a shield bearing the names of the president and vice president. Two fasces appear left and right. Steel-blue accents join chocolate-brown patina overall. An attractive Wilson inaugural medal and only the fourth we have handled, according to our Permanent Auction Archives.

SO-CALLED DOLLAR

1901 Lesher Dollar, MS61
HK-796, Boyd Park
Brilliant and Satiny



3880 1901 Lesher Dollar, Boyd Park, Serial #587, Silver, Z-10, HK-796, R.6, MS61 NGC. Boyd Park was a Denver jeweler whose business was found on the corner of 16th and Curtis streets. Per Wilde, "only 150 [pieces] were stamped BOYD PARK." The merchant is much scarcer than A.B. Bumstead, Joseph Lesher's best customer. In its Mehl auction appearance, the present Lesher dollar was cataloged as "Uncirculated with semi-proof surface." LesherDollars.com gives the later pedigree as "Schwartz - Henderson - Marchase." This virtually brilliant example is uncommonly unabraded and has a satiny appearance. Census: 3 in 61, 3 finer (6/20).

Ex: Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 1009.
NGC ID# 2F6U, PCGS# 19012

COUNTERSTAMP

(1811-15) Planters Bank Countermark
Fair Host, 'PB' Countermarks



3881 (1811-15) Planters Bank Countermark, Fair host coin, Fine (or so) countermarks. HT-124. See Brunk-67. The Brunk reference identifies die varieties used by Planters Bank a means of "regulating" cut coinage in local Louisiana circulation. This example has an unevenly struck P.B. countermark on the obverse, while the NOUVELLE ORLEANS / eagle reverse mark is also incomplete on its lower portion. The eagle's head is under V of NOUVELLE to identify the variety. Planters Bank countermarked many of these cut 8 reales pieces to serve in place of Federal quarter dollars (2 bits). Many such pieces ended up as part of silver bullion supplied by Planters Bank in exchange for Capped Bust quarters in 1815 and 1825.

HARD TIMES TOKEN

3882 1837 R.L. Baker, Charleston, SC, Hard Times Token — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. Low-108, HT-430, R.7. German silver, 19 mm. R.L. Baker operated a drug store near the intersection of East Bay and Broad streets in Charleston, South Carolina. His merchant token is very rare, with about a dozen known to survive. This representative has a narrow flan crack at 5:30, as issued. Plum-red toning accompanies protected areas of the obverse. The reverse is dominated by deep gunmetal patina. The surfaces are uniformly microgranular but all legends are bold, and no marks are apparent.

VICTOR D. BRENNER MEDAL

1898 Brenner Medal in Silver, MS64
National Conference of Charities & Correction



3883 1898 National Conference of Charities & Correction Medal MS64 NGC. Smedley-27, Baxter-118, Miller-ANS-12. Silver, 76 mm. This large medal was issued by the American Numismatic Society, and the dies were engraved by Victor D. Brenner, whose Lincoln cent obverse still circulates today. According to Scott Miller's reference on ANS medals, William Rhinelander Stewart proposed the medal, which commemorated the 25th conference of the charity, held in New York City in May 1898. Only 30 examples were struck in silver. The obverse depicts an angel coming to the rescue of a chained man and a distraught woman. The reverse shows an oak tree and a roster of society officers. The unblemished medal is well struck and displays deep olive-brown and gunmetal-gray toning.
NGC ID# 2TGG, PCGS# 661340

End of Session Two

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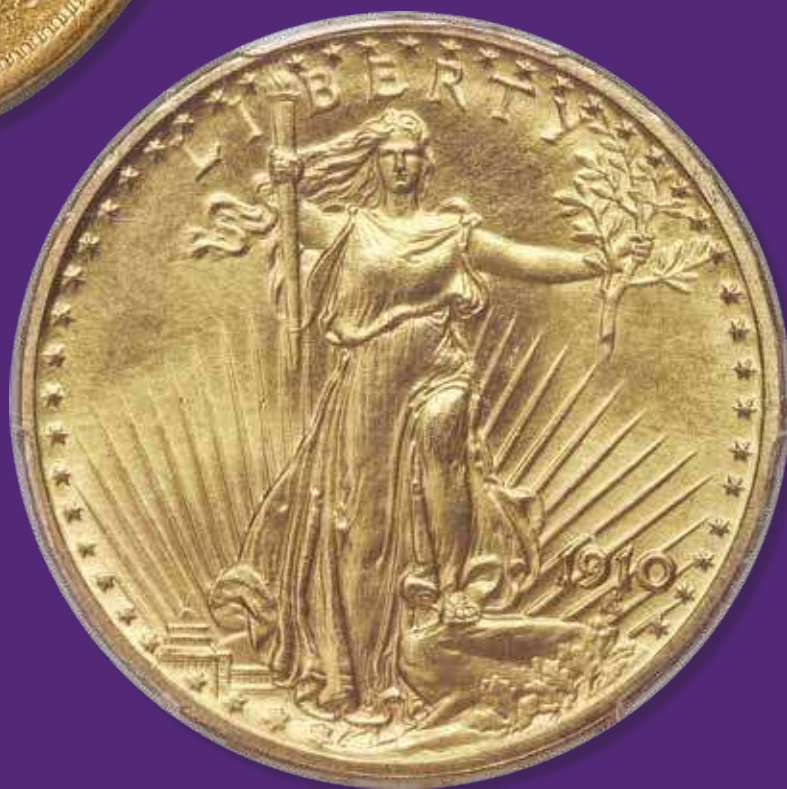
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Session 2 (see separate catalog)

Monday, August 3 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3374–3899

Session 3 – Platinum Night

Tuesday, August 4 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 3900–4141

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Heritage continues to monitor and follow COVID-19 conditions and the accompanying cautions for limited, socially distanced gatherings. As confirmed by our recent Central States and Long Beach auctions, the coin market is amazingly resilient, and bidders have adapted well to the convenience and safety of online bidding. For those who do not view their keyboard as a friend, real-time bidding by phone as well as by mail or fax is available as always.

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- 1819, 1821, 1828, 1830, and 1831 Capped Head half eagles in high Uncirculated grades
- An 1870-CC double eagle
- An astounding SP66+ PCGS with CAC 1910 Specimen double eagle with an Experimental Finish
- Not one, but two high-grade 1927-S double eagles
- A run of splendid Liberty Head double eagles from the 1880s in high grade
- A 1937 Boone half dollar in Matte Proof format, believed to be unique



The following Featured Collections provide plenty of highlights:

THE McCOY FAMILY COLLECTION OF CAPPED HEAD HALF EAGLES

This is our fifth offering from the fine McCoy Family Collection. Previous consignments included outstanding examples of U.S. patterns and early gold. The current collection brings more early half eagles to the fore, featuring two dozen examples from the challenging and popular Capped Head series. All of the coins qualify for Platinum Night inclusion! A famous 1810 half eagle featuring the Draped Bust motif is the second-finest known (the rare Small Date, Small 5 variant, Ex: Pogue), a coin that grades MS62 PCGS with CAC. The Capped Head to Left coins include many of the most-sought varieties. Several dates and varieties are either the finest known or nearly so, including a magnificent 1819 BD-1 half eagle, MS65 PCGS, the finest-known Wide Date variety, with only 16 to 20 pieces known in all grades.



THE COLLECTION OF A DISTINGUISHED WW2 VETERAN

Heritage is pleased to present a stunning group of elite U.S. coins assembled by a distinguished World War II veteran. He was a mapmaker in the United States Army, having left the Cleveland, Ohio Institute of Art to serve our country. After the war, he returned there to complete his studies and graduate with the Class of 1946, earning a degree in industrial design. An avid numismatist, he selectively pursued highly scarce and attractive gold coins, which he enjoyed until his death. He passed away last year, just a month shy of his 98th birthday. The collection features a number of significant rarities, affording gold specialists an opportunity to acquire many double eagles that rank among the finest known. Rare dates include a Gem 1920-S series key, a 1930-S in MS66, and a splendid 1927-S – also in Premium Gem condition. This collection has remained off of the market for many years and should draw enthusiastic bidding, as many of these elusive coins will surely join top collections, and therefore remain unavailable for an extended period after the sale. As noted in their catalog descriptions, several coins offer distinguished pedigrees and trace to major collections such as the Connecticut State Library collection. The family of this Distinguished WW2 Veteran is pleased that these rarities will now find homes in other major sets, to be fully appreciated and enjoyed. Many of the coins remain housed in older generation holders.



THE ROLLO FOX COLLECTION OF \$20 SAINT-GAUDENS GOLD, PART III

Parts I and II of the fantastic Rollo Fox Collection provided innumerable thrills and as one the most memorable Saint-Gaudens double eagle collections of all time headlined the January 2020 FUN auction, with additional selections as part of our Central States presentation. More exceptional Saint-Gaudens twenties from the collection are offered here, with an impressive array of Saint-Gaudens double eagles in both Platinum Night and Session Two. The examples average 65.3 by grade, including a Premium Gem 1909-S and a Superb Gem 1928, the ultimate double eagle type coin. All are certified by PCGS with the Fox pedigree, and several display CAC endorsement.



THE MAHAL COLLECTION, PART III

Collectors of Philippine coinage have benefited from the extensive holdings of The Mahal Collection, Parts I and II, featuring many examples of Philippine coinage struck under U.S. Authority. The United States struck Philippine coinage at the San Francisco and Philadelphia mints, and later at the Manila Mint that opened in 1920. 2020 is the Centennial Year for the Philippine Islands Mint. As a condition of the treaty ending the Spanish-American War, Spain transferred control of the Philippine Islands to the United States. The Mahal Collection provides a history of those years through its coinage. The current consignment features many more interesting and rare Philippine lots, including a rare 1920 Manila Mint gold medal, PCGS Genuine with Unc Details, HK-1031, Allen M-3, Krause-X#11b, with an estimated mintage of just 10 pieces, and a 1928 -M 20 Centavos Mule, KM-174, Allen-11.18, MS66 PCGS. Once again, the always-interesting Mahal Collection includes an impressive group of assorted U.S. collector coins in consistently high grades, in addition to the Philippines pieces. Several pieces appear in the Internet Only Session, an ideal way to fill out a collection with fine examples from this notable consignment.



Heritage makes it easy for you to place bids online from the comfort and safety of your own home through your personal computer, tablet, or phone, as well as by mail and fax. With a diverse selection of choice collector coins in three action-packed sessions, there are opportunities for you to advance your collection and special interests in any area of U.S. numismatics. Take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction (or both). As always, we wish the very best for you and yours, and welcome you to our new “digs” in Dallas!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

SESSION THREE

COLONIALS



(1616) Sommer Islands Sixpence, VF20
Small Portholes, W-11440

3900 (1616) Sommer Islands Sixpence, Small Portholes, VF20 NGC. Breen-4, W-11440, Low R.7. The Sommer Island coinage was the first money coined specifically for use in the New World. The coins were struck in England circa 1616, for use in the Bermuda colony and consisted of four denominations, the twopence (II), threepence (III), sixpence (VI), and shilling (XII). All the coins were struck on brass planchets, with a light silver wash. A similar design was used for all denominations, with a hog dominating the obverse and a sailing ship portrayed on the reverse. The coins were all found in soil and most show extensive corrosion. Thanks to modern metal detector finds at places like Bermuda's Castle Island, there are approximately 40 sixpence known to collectors today, divided between the Large and Small Portholes varieties. The Large Portholes coins are seen more often.

The present coin retains traces of silvering in selected areas. The surfaces are moderately granular and display glimpses of ocean-blue and rose-red patina. The SOMMER ISLANDS legend on the obverse is largely illegible, but the hog is easily recognizable and the denomination is bold. The reverse is rotated and struck off center to the left, but still shows much interior detail in the ship. This lot represents an important opportunity for the colonial collector. Listed on page 38 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
 NGC ID# AUBE, PCGS# 4



(1616) Sommer Islands Shilling, VF20
Small Sail, W-11460

3901 (1616) Sommer Islands Shilling, Small Sail VF20 NGC. Breen-2, W-11460, R.5. The Sommer Islands coinage was struck on brass planchets and lightly silvered. Four denominations are known, twopence, threepence, sixpence, and shillings. There are rumors of a fourpence "groat" and a one penny denomination, but no examples of those denominations have ever been confirmed. All the denominations feature a similar design, featuring a hog on the obverse and a sailing ship on the reverse. Hogs are not native to Bermuda, but had been left on the island from a prior settlement, and provided food for English emigrants. There are two varieties of the shilling, one with Small Sails on the ship and the other with Large Sails. The Small Sails variety is seen most often, but all Sommer Islands coinage is rare in the absolute sense.

The reverse has a die orientation of about 60 degrees clockwise from the obverse. The outline of the hog is visible and the XII denomination is legible, if weak, but only the letters OMM R IL ND in the SOMMER ISLANDS legend remain discernible. On the other hand, much interior detail remains intact on the ship. The overall presentation is most attractive for this rare colonial issue. Listed on page 38 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
 NGC ID# AUBG, PCGS# 6



1652 Noe-1 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65 Large Planchet Rocker-Press Issue

3902 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Pellets at Trunk, MS65 NGC. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 70.6 grains. Ex: NN 6/67. The pellets at each side of the tree on this obverse are described as a type of privy mark, and that feature is diagnostic for the obverse of Noe-1. The colon punctuation is diagnostic for the reverse die.

The irregular planchet of this piece has trivial clips at the sides, almost certainly done at the Boston Mint as this piece has a similar appearance to many other examples of Noe-1. The Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings were made on the rocker press that remained in use following production of the Willow Tree and Oak Tree coinage. All of these pieces were struck on strips of planchet stock, which helps to explain centering issues on many varieties. Once coined, the individual pieces were cut from the strip with heavy cutting shears, explaining the many ragged edges, straight clipped-edges, and other defects.

Both sides are highly lustrous with sky-blue and sunset-gold toning. A minuscule mark at the bottom of the reverse positively identifies this Gem as the 1967 New Netherlands coin. This intermediate die state piece is approximately equal to lot 88 in the Hain Family Collection. A die break joins the tops of 16, and others appear at the upper left and lower right parts of the N in AN, with a further break at the left top of the D in DOM. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

Ex: *New Netherlands* (59th Sale, 6/1967), lot 1041. Earlier from *England; Donald Groves Partrick / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5568.

NGC ID# 2ARU, PCGS# 45369 Base PCGS# 23



Lord Baltimore Shilling W-1080, Uncirculated Details Rare Early Silver Colonial Type

3903 (1659) Lord Baltimore Shilling — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details. Hodder 1-A, W-1080, R.6. At the age of 26, Cecil Calvert inherited from his late father the title of "First Lord Proprietary, Earl Palatine of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon in America." Calvert never visited Maryland, but funded settlement expeditions to protect his colony from the Virginia Company. In 1659, Calvert had four denominations of coins, from penny to shilling, struck in London for circulation in Maryland. All varieties are rare today. W-1080 is the sole collectible shilling variety. This is a pleasing example with light golden-brown and powder-blue patina. The strike is bold save for softness near 4:30 on the obverse, and opposite at 1:30 on the reverse. The obverse border has a slender mark at 3:30. Listed on page 42 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

HALF CENT

**1796 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VF30**
Important Series Key

3904 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4, VF30 PCGS. Struck from perfect dies as always for this low-mintage issue. A sensational example of the series key. There are likely no more than 150 surviving 1796 half cents of both varieties, the No Pole and the With Pole. Although a few high-grade Mint State pieces are known, those are out of the price range of most collectors. This pleasing Choice VF example has exquisite surfaces for the grade, clearly far above average for the issue.

The 1796 half cent mintage has been debated for decades. The traditional figure of 1,390 pieces is doubtful as that would suggest a survival rate well above 10%. Half cent student William Eckberg suggests that the mintage was most likely 6,480 coins. His commentary in *The Half Cent, 1793-1857, The Story of America's Greatest Little Coin* is invaluable. There were three deliveries of half cents during the last three quarters of the year: 3,350 on April 19, 1,740 on June 8, and 1,390 on October 14. Eckberg opines that the With Pole coins were struck first, in April and June, and that the No Pole coins followed in October.

This piece is nicely struck and well-entered on the planchet. The upper hair curls and inside edge of the cap are weak or missing, and that is characteristic of genuine 1796 With Pole half cents. The smooth surfaces exhibit a pleasing blend of tan, charcoal, and chestnut-brown with a solitary verdigris spot at Liberty's throat. There are no other handling or circulation marks worth mentioning on either side of this lovely half cent. Our EAC grade VF20. NGC ID# 2227, PCGS# 35098 Base PCGS# 1027

LARGE CENTS



1792 Silver Center Cent, VG Details Rare, Historic Early Pattern Judd-1, Pollock-1

3905 1792 One Cent, Judd-1, Pollock-1, High R.6 — Repaired, Scratched, Silver Plug Replaced With Ferrous Alloy — NGC Details. VG. (3.9 g). Although the famous 1792 half dimes were struck earlier, in Philadelphia saw-maker John Harper's cellar, the 1792 Silver Center cents were probably the first coins struck inside the confines of the Philadelphia Mint. The Mint Act of 1792 specified the cent should contain 264 grains of pure copper, but it was felt a coin of that size would be too large and unwieldy for practical use. The Silver Center cent was an ingenious attempt to produce a coin with the intrinsic value of one cent in a more manageable size. The proposed cent consisted of a copper planchet worth 1/4 of a cent, with a small hole in the center in which a silver plug worth 3/4 of a cent was inserted. When the coins were struck, the silver plug would flatten and spread out on both sides, resulting in a secure bond with the host copper planchet, creating the nation's first bimetallic coin. The coins were struck in early December of 1792, as evidenced by Thomas Jefferson's December 18, 1792-dated letter to President George Washington:

“Th. Jefferson has the honor to send the President two cents made on Voigt's plan by putting a silver plug worth $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent into a copper worth $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent. Mr. Rittenhouse is about to make a few by mixing the same plug by fusion with the same quantity of copper. He will then make of copper alone of the same size, and lastly he will make the real cent as ordered by Congress, four times as big.”

While Chief Coiner Henry Voigt was probably responsible for the actual design of the coin, the innovative bimetallic concept was originally suggested by famous patriot and author Thomas Paine (see *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*, by Len Augsburger, Joel Orosz, and Pete Smith, for the definitive origin story). Unfortunately, the multi-step production process for the Silver Center cent proved too complicated for high-speed coinage operations, and the design was deemed impractical. Only a limited number of specimens were actually struck, to illustrate the concept to VIPs and congressmen. A total of 14 examples are known today, along with a single copper specimen that was struck without the plug in the center.

The history of the present coin can only be traced back to 2006, when it surfaced in a Modesto, California Police Department auction of unclaimed property. The value of the coin went unrecognized in that non-numismatic event, and a lucky collector from Northern California secured the lot for a mere \$400. It was later submitted to ANACS for certification, where it received a VG10 Details grade. The dark olive-brown surfaces of this coin are smooth, not granular, with no planchet voids. However, both sides show a number of long file marks that explain the Details grade. The date and about half of the obverse legend remain legible, and the bust is complete in outline, with some interior detail still intact. The reverse peripheral legend remains bold, but much of the central design detail has been effaced by the filing. No design details can be discerned on either side of the plug, which is also heavily filed. One possible prior appearance of this piece is known in the literature. Lot 209 of the H.G. Brown Collection (Lyman Low, 10/1904) reads:

“Silver Center Cent, 1792. LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY: Head r. R Type of the wreath Cent of 1793. The centre has been abused, probably when reinstating the small silver piece, otherwise good. Extremely rare.”

Low's description certainly fits this coin well, but a definitive link to the present specimen cannot be established. When Heritage numismatists examined this coin in 2017, the lack of detail on the silver plug caused concern. It was decided to have the piece recertified by NGC, to maximize collector confidence and interest. In their initial investigation, the NGC graders determined that the “silver” plug was magnetic (apparently, ANACS failed to perform this simple test when they certified it in 2008). Elemental analysis revealed the plug is actually ferrous alloy (iron). The copper planchet is undoubtedly genuine, however. Colonial specialists and prominent numismatists Alan Weinberg, John Kraljevich, Ken Bressett, Julian Leidman, and Tony Terranova all examined this piece in November of 2008 and believed the copper planchet was authentic, but they had no way to test the composition of the plug. The silver plug was probably removed from the coin at an early date, before there was any numismatic market for rare coins in this country. The copper planchet was then carried as a pocket piece for some time. After coin collecting became widespread in the late 1850s, some enterprising coin doctor must have substituted the ferrous alloy plug to restore the coin's original appearance, if not its original composition. The noted scratches probably occurred when the plug was replaced, as the protruding plug would have to be filed down to the level of the copper planchet. The appearance is not unlike some early silver dollars that were holed, plugged, and filed to adjust their weight.

The Silver Center cent occupies a unique place in American numismatics, as one of the first products of the United States Mint and the precursor of the small-size cents we are so familiar with today. The coin offered here is one of only 14 survivors from the small early issue and this offering represents an important opportunity for some lucky collector to acquire a rare and valuable piece of numismatic history.

Ex: Possibly the H.G. Brown Collection (Lyman Low, 10/1904), lot 209; unknown intermediaries; Modesto California police auction (2006); Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 16608, where it sold for \$78,000. Mentioned on page 219 of Birth of a Nation's Coinage by Len Augsburger, Joel Orosz, and Pete Smith.



1793 S-6, B-7 Wreath Cent, AU50 Buckled Obverse Die

3906 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7, R.3, AU50 PCGS. The buckled obverse die, recognized by the raised ridge in the left field from the border at 9 o'clock to the hair, is a hallmark of this variety. The obverse has small letters in Liberty and the reverse has a small, heavy bow to the ribbon. Several lines of planchet lamination cross the obverse from the upper left toward the lower right on the wood-grained tan and chocolate-brown surfaces of this attractive and important cent. Faint teal verdigris is evident along the reverse border. Our EAC grade XF40.

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35450 Base PCGS# 1347

1794 S-48, B-38 Cent, Fine 15 Famous Starred Reverse

3907 1794 Starred Reverse, S-48, B-38, High R.4, Fine 15 PCGS. 19th century dealer and numismatist Henry Chapman discovered the Starred Reverse in 1876 or 1877. His brother, Samuel Hudson Chapman and Dr. Edward Maris witnessed the discovery and Maris confirmed the new variety. Henry Chapman wrote about the discovery in his June 1908 catalog of the Taylor and Windle Collections:

"1794 Hays No. 9, Chapman variety for I discovered it in 1876 and brought it to public notice; the peculiarity is in its having stars around the border of the reverse. Good, one of the best of about ten known and they are generally very poor."

Samuel Hudson Chapman told more of the story in his variety reference on the 1794 cents that was published in 1926:

"This die was discovered by Henry Chapman during 1877. Dr. Maris, the first man to make a study of the series, was standing between him and the author whilst we were examining a lot of 1794 Cents, when H.C., picking up the specimen and examining it, exclaimed, 'Here is a die with minute stars around the reverse.' Dr. Maris confirmed the discovery and said, 'It was previously unknown.' "

S.H. Chapman called the Starred Reverse an R.6 variety in a scale from 1 to 8, with R.8 being unique. Although he didn't further define his rarity scale, it seems that perhaps 10 to 20 examples were known to him. Two decades later, Dr. William Sheldon retained the R.6 rarity rating in *Early American Cents*, published in 1949, with the interesting comments:

"At one time I owned nine of them, and I have seen nearly thirty, so it is likely that if a complete census were taken in the outlying numismatic bogs and hamlets, more than thirty, at any rate, could be turned up. ... To list the Hays 8 as an R-5 would be too much of a shock to the old-time collectors."

He continued the R.6 myth in *Penny Whimsy*, published nine years later, noting the collectors "mention it with religious awe." Many more have been located in the last half century, and today the famous Starred Reverse is approaching a High R.4 rarity rating. There are probably about 70 examples known, including the present piece, apparently one of the more recent discoveries, and an exceptional example.

Both sides have deep steel-brown fields with lighter chocolate-brown devices. Minor surface roughness is consistent with the grade. A tiny obverse rim bruise at 9 o'clock will help track the pedigree, although we are unable to find any others with that feature prior to this coin's first known appearance in 2012. Most important about this piece is the nearly complete reverse border with at least 70 of the 94 stars visible. The existing sharpness is equivalent to the PCGS grade, and deductions are minor. The cataloger's net grade places this splendid specimen among the dozen finest examples. Our EAC grade VG8.

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3033; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4090.*

NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35705 Base PCGS# 1374



FLYING EAGLE CENT



1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66+ Large Letters, Terrific Eye Appeal Eagle Eye Photo Seal, CAC Approval

3908 1858 Large Letters MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. High Leaves Reverse. Closed E in ONE. The 1858 Flying Eagle cent (24.6 million coins) was struck with Large and Small Letters obverse types, with this Large Letters being the more available variant. The combined certification totals at PCGS and NGC show an average grade between AU50 and AU53, with coins still being accessible in grades as high as MS64 and MS65. However, Premium Gems are scarce. This MS66+ coin showcases glittering mint luster over clean, tan-gold surfaces. The eagle, wreath elements, and denomination exhibit full detail, while the upper obverse legends show evidence of modest die fatigue. Eye appeal is unsurpassable. Population: 50 in 66 (9 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT



1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63 Snow-9, In-Demand First-Year Key

3909 1856 Snow-9 PR63 NGC. The estimated mintage for this most collectible 1856 Flying Eagle cent proof variety is 1,500 pieces, of which about 20% survive in circulated condition. Most others, like this one, are found in lower proof grades. The suggested striking period for Snow-9 proofs is late 1857 until about 1860. Demand from collectors of the period was much higher than the initial production of first-year patterns could satisfy, requiring the Mint to issue restrikes. Demand for this key issue remains high to this day.

The present Select representative is typically non-mirrored and satiny, but the squared-off rims and pinpoint strike are unmistakable proof characteristics. Bronze-gold surfaces are deeper in color on the reverse with iridescent accents on the obverse. PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

LINCOLN CENT



**1926-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Benchmark Condition Rarity
Registry Set Trophy Coin**

3910 1926-S MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Lone Star Collection. During the 1940s and 1950s, collectors retrieved numerous 1926-S cents from circulation, providing a supply of worn pieces for modern numismatists. However, circulated representatives become noticeably more elusive in the AU levels, and Mint State examples of this issue are all the more challenging to locate, particularly with original red color. Most Mint State examples known are either attractively lustrous but poorly struck or sharply impressed but toned brown. According to David W. Lange in *The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents* (2005), the 1926-S emerges as perhaps the rarest issue in the series at the MS65 Red level: "This date has the lowest certified population of MS65 RD coins, only a single example appearing in the listings. This, by the way, is also the highest certified grade for 1926-S."

The Gem Red population was apparently at one point highly inflated by resubmissions. In *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents*, Dave Bowers writes: "As to certified MS-65 RD coins, when David W. Lange wrote his book in 1995 [first edition], there was just one — count it — just one. Now there are nearly two dozen certified." Bowers' information is clearly outdated and duplications have been removed from the population totals. Today, PCGS reports two MS65 Red coins and NGC one, with none finer at either service (6/20). Our research suggests that this three-coin figure is likely accurate, as we can account for just two PCGS-graded Gem Red specimens that have appeared on the market. It should be noted that we have also seen an ICG-graded coin in this grade on several occasions, but that piece has not historically garnered the attention of its PCGS counterparts.

This magnificent specimen is the former Walsh/Jack Lee coin, with a reputation for being included among the highest-ranked Registry Sets of Lincoln cents. The quality is unsurpassed. Fully lustrous, satiny orange-gold surfaces yield boldly rendered design elements, and the eye appeal is nothing short of remarkable for the issue. We observe no carbon spotting or abrasions. A 1926-S Lincoln cent of this caliber is among the rarest coins in the series for advanced collectors. This is perhaps the biggest "stopper" in the series at the Gem Red level. Passing on this coin may mean passing on the prospect of ever completing a Gem Red Lincoln cent collection. A winning bid on this coin immediately heightens the rank and importance of a leading PCGS Registry Set.

Ex: *The Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3097; *The Jack Lee Estate Lincoln Cent Registry Set / Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 189.
NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2575

TWO CENT PIECE



**1864 Two Cent, MS66 Red
Small Motto, FS-401**

3911 1864 Small Motto, FS-401, MS66 Red NGC. This popular *Guide Book* variety, best distinguished by the short D in GOD, easily ranks as one of the most important entries in the two cent series. While the low-mintage 1872 business strike is more costly in most grades, at the Gem level and above, the two issues are nearly equals as the keys to the series.

This boldly struck Premium Gem is carefully preserved with considerable glowing Red surfaces. Deep orange-gold and peach shadings in the centers cede to lighter copper-gold color close to the margins. Spectacular eye appeal. Census: 7 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/20).

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 7-8/2008), lot 1562.

PCGS# 38234 Base PCGS# 3581

BUFFALO NICKEL



**1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS66
Pastel Iridescence, FS-901
Among the Finest We Have Seen**

3912 1937-D Three-Legged MS66 PCGS. Distinctive pale-tan toning with ice-blue highlights combine with bold mint luster for outstanding eye appeal throughout both sides of this Premium Gem three-legged nickel. A famous *Cherrypickers'* and *Guide Book* variety, the 1937-D nickel became a sensation when the bison's missing leg was publicized, creating a new legion of collectors — along with the later discovery of 1955 doubled die Lincoln cents.

This pleasing example exudes natural visual charm. Vibrant and well-struck for a three-legged nickel despite typically eroded dies, the Mint anomaly is particularly obvious on this coin, with the bison's inside front leg wholly missing from stump to hoof. The preservation is terrific. Population: 14 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (6/20).

PCGS# 3982

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL



**1916 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Brilliant Matte Surfaces**

3913 1916 PR68 NGC. Including both types of 1913, and the two issues of the 1930s, a complete set of proof Buffalo nickels includes just seven coins. An eighth could be counted if both satin and brilliant finish 1936 nickels are considered. Just 600 matte proof nickels were minted in 1916, and survivors at the highest grade levels are rarely encountered. NGC and PCGS had graded a total of just a dozen examples in PR68 with none finer. This matte proof Buffalo nickel is stunning. An amazing Superb Gem, this piece has brilliant surfaces with absolutely complete design definition and gorgeous gold and pale blue toning. The surfaces are flawless. Hints of violet add to the eye appeal of this piece that is tied for the finest certified. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

EARLY DIME



**1804 Dime, AU Details
JR-1, 13 Stars Reverse**

3914 1804 13 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. A mere 8,265 dimes were reported as struck for the year 1804. The production consisted of only two die marriages, which attain separate *Guide Book* listings due to different reverse star counts. Most examples are well circulated, and none have been graded Mint State by either leading service. The present sharply detailed 1804 JR-1 dime exhibits deep gunmetal-gray toning and shows luster within design elements. The strike is sharp for the type, despite the usual blending on the clouds opposite the bust tip. The unblemished surfaces are slightly glossy from a long-ago wipe, but it would prove very difficult to locate a finer example of this challenging variety.

MERCURY DIMES



1925-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands Single Finest Certified

3915 1925-S MS67+ Full Bands NGC. Fire-red and sun-gold toning fills the borders, while the fields and devices remain brilliant. The strike is needle-sharp, both at the centers and across the peripheries. Inspection fails to locate any detractions. A remarkable Superb Gem with outstanding original eye appeal. As of (6/20), NGC and PCGS combined have certified 11 coins at the MS67 level, but only the present lot additionally boasts a Plus designation. Anyone assembling the finest quality NGC Registry set of the popular series will find this coin a requisite upgrade to their holdings.
NGC ID# 23HP, PCGS# 4953



1927-D Dime, MS66+ Full Bands Conditionally Rare Registry Coin

3916 1927-D MS66+ Full Bands NGC. The 1927-D is a better date in Uncirculated condition, and it is especially scarce with a sharp strike. NGC lists only 57 grading events of a Full Bands coin in any condition. Only five of those pieces are at the Premium Gem level, with one finer (6/20). This example is well-defined on the fasces bands, and the vibrantly lustrous surfaces benefit from fine metal flowlines that amplify the cartwheel effect. A dusting of light champagne toning graces each side. As expected for the grade, this piece shows no distracting abrasions, and eye appeal is outstanding. A Registry-grade example of this challenging Denver issue. Census: 5 in 66 Full Bands, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

TWENTY CENT PIECE



1875 Twenty Cent, MS67 Condition Census Rarity

3917 1875 MS67 PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.1, as usual. The 1875 Philadelphia issue is far less plentiful than the 1875-S, so when a high-grade example comes up for auction collectors should pay attention. This Superb Gem is not only high grade, it is a Condition Census coin. PCGS has certified only three pieces in this grade, and NGC lists just five more. Of these only the present coin and one other are CAC approved (6/20). This offering brings collectors one of the very finest 1875 twenty cent pieces known.

Luster shimmers in the fields and glistens on the devices, complementing impressively sharp definition throughout Liberty's figure and the eagle. The border stars are comparably sharp. Delicate iridescence enlivens the silver-white luster, and the eye appeal is decidedly captivating. A type coin without equal. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE



1877 Twenty Cent Piece, PR65 Rare Ultra Cameo Example

3918 1877 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. The short-lived twenty cent denomination was never popular with the general public because the coins were often confused with the long-established Seated Liberty quarters, which they closely resembled in size and obverse design. No business-strike examples were produced in 1877, but the Philadelphia Mint struck 510 examples in proof format to satisfy collector demand. The issue is the acknowledged key to the series today and examples with Ultra Cameo surfaces are seldom encountered.

The present coin is a delightful Gem with well-detailed, richly frosted design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. Highlights of cerulean-blue and golden-tan toning visit the well-preserved surfaces. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 95305

EARLY QUARTER



1807 B-1 Quarter Dollar, MS64★ CAC The Third Finest Known Early Quarter Dollars Plate Coin

3919 1807 B-1, R.2, MS64★ NGC. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. There are two known die varieties for 1807 quarters, struck from unique combinations of obverse and reverse dies. The reverse of the B-1 offered here is from the same die that was used earlier for the 1805 B-4 and 1806/5 B-1 quarters. As expected, the reverse die cracks are more advanced here than on the previous two varieties. Both dies have heavy clash marks, but there is no evidence of die lapping that is seen on the latest die state. This Choice Mint State piece is the *Early Quarter Dollars of the United States Mint* plate coin.

1807 was a watershed year at the Mint, marking the start of a gradual transition from the Draped Bust design to the Capped Bust design, the latter created by Johann Reich, the assistant engraver who was hired on April 1, 1807. Both sides exhibit frosty mint luster and gorgeous toning. The obverse has light gold at the center, with rings of russet, deep blue, turquoise, amber, and magenta. The reverse is mostly light champagne with peripheral russet, blue, and turquoise. Census for the date: 14 in 64 (4 in 64+, 1 in 64★), 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 2 finer (6/20).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$30.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33333.

From The Joseph D. Osborne Collection.

NGC ID# 23RF, PCGS# 38939 Base PCGS# 5316

BUST QUARTER



1834 Quarter, B-2, Rare Gem Example Finest Known Circulation Strike

3920 1834 B-2, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Repunching on star 7 and a small die defect at the base of the C in 25C are diagnostic of this variety. This die combination was also used to strike (among others) the proof example found in the King of Siam presentation set. This example is the finest known circulation strike B-2 quarter dollar.

A mintage of 286,000 quarters in 1834 was not unusually low for the period, and as a date, this issue is among the more plentiful small-diameter Capped Bust quarters overall. Availability of Mint State survivors, however, dramatically plunges at the Gem grade level, making the representative here offered part of a small group of highly sought-after, upper-end pieces that are almost in a class by themselves.

Deep olive-green accents frame many of the raised design elements, with lustrous, silvery-iridescent color encompassing the remainder of each side. The strike is bold, save for a few obverse stars, and the surfaces are free of any noticeable imperfections. Population for all 1834 varieties: 10 in 65 (1 in 65 Prooflike), 4 finer (7/20).

Ex: Rare Coins of New Hampshire (4/2007); The Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30354.

NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38993 Base PCGS# 5353

PROOF BUST QUARTER



1831 Quarter, Sharp and Reflective PR64 B-4, Finest Small Letters Proof

3921 1831 Small Letters PR64 ANACS. B-4, High R.7 as a Proof. Walter Breen believed proof quarters were struck from four of the seven 1831 die varieties: B-1, B-2, B-4, and B-5. No B-1 or B-2 proofs are confirmed, leaving the Browning-4 die marriage as the only Small Letters proof variety. The Rea-Koenings-Haroutunian Census lists four proof examples for B-4. Of those four, the present Choice Proof ranks highest among the four, and 13th in the overall Census of circulation strikes plus proofs.

In contrast, PCGS recognizes only Large Letters proofs at present, with five examples in the Rea-Koenings-Haroutunian Census for the B-5 die marriage. Proofs fill both the #1 and #2 slots in that Census. Early proofs are always subject to conjecture and scrutiny, since none are mentioned in the official Mint records. Nor was the Mint averse to striking circulation strikes from proof dies, or (more likely) striking proofs from polished dies previously used for circulation strikes. Proofs were struck for varying reasons and to fulfill "special" requests by Mint officials.

This Choice example has long been recognized as a proof. Each side displays deep-blue toning with peach-gold shades at the margins. A tiny mark on the jawline is visible with a loupe. The fields gleam with reflectivity around sharply struck and lightly frosted raised motifs. Struck from a perfect obverse die (no rust in the cap recesses), and an early die crack through C in 25C across the arrow shaft to the lower eagle's feathers below the shield. Housed in a small-sized ANACS holder.

Ex: Greensboro Collection, Part VII / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4449.

NGC ID# 23SB, PCGS# 5378



EARLY HALF DOLLARS



1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, AU58 O-105a, Scarce Variety Condition Rarity for the Date

3922 1794 O-105a, T-3, R.6, AU58 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Six obverse and seven reverse dies combine for 11 confirmed die marriages used to strike the entire mintage of 1794 half dollars. Research by Steve Tompkins notes the exact production quantity of 1794 half dollars is unknowable, although estimates based on assumed survivorship — combined with Mint delivery warrants — arrive at a *Guide Book* mintage of 23,464 pieces. Mint records confirm 5,300 pieces were delivered on December 1, 1794. The next delivery of half dollars was not made until February 4, 1795 (18,164 pieces). Together, the two deliveries total 23,464 pieces, which would mean all of the second delivery consisted of 1794-dated half dollars. That is not necessarily the case, but there is no way to be sure based on available data.

Common sense suggests the Mint would not require 11 die pairs for just 5,300 pieces delivered in 1794, but the new Mint struggled mightily with frequent die failures — especially during early operations. If not for the hardy Tompkins-7 dies (O-101 and O-101a), a minuscule 1794-dated mintage could have occurred. The second-most successful die pair is represented by the present Tompkins-3 coin (O-105 and O-105a), although it, too, is scarce overall. The coin is struck from a mid-to-late die state, with a fine radial die crack running through the first T in STATES. In later die stages, the crack spans the reverse and emerges through the right (facing) wing tip, with sinking of the die that progresses until much of the upper wreath and eagle disappear, particularly on well-circulated examples.

On this coin, only minor wear is visible on the wing tops and tips. A soft strike through the centers reduces feather definition on the eagle's neck, breast, and forward leg. We note what appears to be a small planchet void at the leaf below O in OF, the most useful pedigree marker. A number of light adjustment marks that were not entirely eliminated by strike and extend across the portrait, plus a few light obverse hairlines intermix with the Mint's superficial file marks. Otherwise, abrasions and marks from circulation are few on this pleasing silver-gray coin, and remnant mint luster remains among the devices.

Steve Tompkins' T-3 Condition Census is led by a single MS62 example, followed by an AU58 and three AU53 coins. This coin represents a second AU58 within the Census (6/20). The appearance of any 1794 half dollar in an AU58 holder is a significant numismatic event, and we expect spirited competition for this minimally circulated O-105a, T-3 specimen.

NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39206 Base PCGS# 6051



1795 Half Dollar, AU55
Among the Top Ten O-130 Half Dollars
CAC Endorsed

3923 1795 2 Leaves, O-130, T-8, Low R.5, AU55 NGC. CAC. Tompkins Die State 3/3. Star 1 pierces Liberty's first curl (which is widely open), and 95 in the date are widely spaced. The wreath has its berries arranged 7-10, the only 1795 reverse configured as such. This is a Choice About Uncirculated example, lightly toned in pale-gray and pleasing steel-blue shades. The fields and devices show only a few scattered, tiny marks throughout either side. The coin is a bit softly struck — especially at the rims, which are weak at the obverse dentils — the result of an uneven strike on the screw press. Numerous areas of obverse die clashing and light die cracks along the reverse legend at OF AMERICA confirm the late die state. Still, the surfaces are remarkably smooth and attractive for a Flowing Hair half dollar, with bits of golden luster interspersed among the devices for exceptional eye appeal. This coin sits just outside the Condition Census for the O-130 (T-8) variety, where it is the only example among the top ten specimens with CAC endorsement.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39242 Base PCGS# 6052



1803 Half Dollar, MS61
O-101, Large 3
Condition Census

3924 1803 Large 3, Small Reverse Stars, 12 Arrows, O-101, T-1, R.3, MS61 NGC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Tompkins Die State 2/2, with a crack across the top of LIBERTY and raised die lumps between ERICA down to the eagle's tail. This lovely Mint State piece is a Condition Census example of this popular issue. Both sides have light silver luster at the centers with bands of gold and sea-green toning. The strike is a trifle weak in places, and the cheek and neck show minor slide marks.

The 1803 is vastly underrated in Mint State. Type collectors may have their pick of uncirculated coins dated 1806 and 1807. The date collector must look long and hard to find one dated 1803. Following the limited mintage of half dollars in 1801 and 1802, production increased to 188,234 coins in 1803, with that production distributed among four die marriages. All four varieties are approximately equal in rarity, and three of the four are from a single obverse die with a Large 3. Census: 3 in 61, 1 finer (6/20).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33421, which realized \$30,550.

NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39270 Base PCGS# 6066

BUST HALF DOLLARS



1806 Pointed 6 Half Dollar, MS63 CAC Approval, O-109, No Stem

3925 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 4/3. Intermediate die state with heavier crack at the base of the date and beginnings of crumbling at the borders. Only the die crack at star 12 has not developed. Both sides of this Select example are toned in nearly concentric shades of turquoise and golden-rose. There are few appreciable surface marks and only modest softness is noticed over the central devices. Although common, this is a popular die pairing that has long enjoyed a separate *Guide Book* listing. Mint State pieces are quite scarce. Population: 3 in 63, 8 finer (11/05).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3181.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073



1815/2 Bust Half, Attractive AU58 O-101a, Key Overdate Issue

3926 1815/2 O-101a, R.3, AU58 PCGS CAC. With just 47,150 pieces struck, the 1815/2 is by far the lowest mintage of the Capped Bust, Lettered Edge series. Perhaps as many as 1,000 pieces survive in all grades, although the issue is very scarce in About Uncirculated and finer conditions. Its status as a popular overdate with only a single variety for the year puts it in high demand among date, variety, and type collectors alike.

The 1815 year was one of turmoil for the United States in general and particularly for the Philadelphia Mint. Remaining hostilities and financial chaos from the War of 1812 put silver bullion in short supply. The only available dies were left over from 1812 — just a single obverse and reverse — which the Mint employed for the entire production. Multiple die clashes soon appeared on both sides, and eventually the dies cracked. This near-Mint example shows a late die stage with a heavily cracked reverse. The strike remains sharp beneath attractive grayish-blue margins and still-lustrous, golden-brown central toning. Population: 21 in 58 (2 in 58+), 7 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

SEATED HALF DOLLAR



**1829/7 Half Dollar, MS66
Tied for Finest Certified
Rare Late O-102'a' Die State**

3927 1829/7 O-102'a', R.5, MS66 NGC. Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2020 revision refers to an O-102'a' late die state, unlisted in Overton, that shows a radial die crack through the 9 in the date. Herrman states the rarity as R.5, with a question mark, and lists the Condition Census as 62, 58, 58, 55, 55. But here is an MS66 example with the clear crack through the 9, four grades higher than any previous auction appearance. In fact, its MS66 grade ties it as the finest known 1829/7 half dollar, given that the two highest graded examples in the Herrman roster are an MS66 O-101 (Ex: Pogue), and an MS66 O-102 (Ex: Kaufman). The present late state wonder coin shows the stars drawn toward the edge. The major devices are bold, and the surfaces are remarkably free from contact. The interiors display even light lilac toning, while the borders offer subtle powder-blue and tan-gold toning.
NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 39809 Base PCGS# 6155



**1855-S Half Dollar, MS61
Sole S-Mint Arrows, No Motto Issue**

3928 1855-S Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, MS61 ANACS. The San Francisco Mint concentrated on gold production in its first year of operation. The half dollar denomination was not coined until the second year, 1855. Thus, the 1855-S is the only West Coast issue that combines an Arrows obverse and a No Motto reverse. There were no coin collectors in California in 1855, and the median grade for survivors is a low VF. Mint State examples are very rare. Four 1855-S die marriages are confirmed, and the present piece is the second variety, featuring partial drapery below Liberty's elbow and a mintmark aligned left with the upright of the F in HALF. This is a sharply struck and lightly abraded representative with dusky walnut-brown and battleship-gray toning. One small spot is noted on the intersection of the eagle's head and neck.
PCGS# 800755 Base PCGS# 6284

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR



**1874 Arrows Half Dollar, PR67
Two-Year Type, Eye-Catching Color**

3929 1874 Arrows PR67 NGC. The two-year Arrows type was instituted in 1873 to reflect a negligible increase in the weight of silver subsidiary coinage, including the half dollar. A total of 700 proof halves were struck in 1874. All of them feature the Small Arrows obverse, which is seldom seen in circulation-strike format. Business strikes are mainly of the Large Arrows type.

This Superb Gem showcases flashy fields beneath a uniform layer of rich multicolor toning. Slight duskiness gives way to eye-catching shades of blue, green, violet, rose, and gold patina when angled under a light source. Census: 2 in 67, 1 finer in this category (6/20). NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



**1919-D Half Dollar, MS64+
High-End Series Semikey
Green CAC Sticker**

3930 1919-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS CoinFacts estimates just 15 examples of the 1919-D Walking Liberty half dollar survive in MS65 or above. This early branch mint issue, with a relatively low mintage of 1.1 million coins, is a well-known and popular condition rarity that serves as one of the premier semikeys in the set.

CAC has endorsed this high-end Choice Uncirculated example for quality within the grade, and it is clear to see why. Brilliant, satiny surfaces are noticeably clean for the MS64 level. Strike softness on Liberty's head and the date, and the corresponding areas on the reverse, may be the only thing preventing an even higher grade. PCGS reports 12 finer submissions. CAC: 16 in 64, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR



**1929-D Half Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest at Both Services**

3931 1929-D MS67 PCGS. Denver Mint officials managed a mintage of barely more than 1 million Walking Liberty half dollars in 1929 — the facility's final production of half dollars before output resumed in 1934 amid the depths of the Great Depression. An average certified example of the 1929-D is apt to be found in the AU55 to AU58 range, although Mint State coins remain accessible through MS65 and even MS66. Superb Gem is where the issue begins to show its teeth, and none are graded numerically higher than MS67. Wisps of almond-gold toning complement satiny, largely silver surfaces. Liberty's head is crisp, as is the rest of the design. Incredibly, there are no singular marks to mention. Population: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589



**1960 Half Dollar, PR69 Ultra Cameo
Brilliant Top-Grade Registry Coin**

3932 1960 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ultra Cameo examples of the 1960 proof Franklin half dollar are only moderately elusive as a whole, being seen with some frequency in grades as fine as PR68. However, Registry Set collector who seek examples in the top PR69 Ultra Cameo grade will encounter a challenge, as NGC and PCGS each have seen only 10 submissions at this level (6/20). The present coin is among the most elite 1960 proof halves known, showing brilliant, deeply mirrored surfaces and appreciable field-device contrast. The strike is sharp, and the mirroring in the fields reveals seemingly infinite depth. Census: 10 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# CPES, PCGS# 96701

EARLY DOLLARS



1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52
Ex: Hesselgesser, CAC Approval

3933 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State III. A rare intermediate die state, seldom seen before the triangular internal die crack in Liberty's hair extends upward as on later die stages. The Mint corrected Liberty's portrait, which was configured too far left in the initial Draped Bust die work (B-14, BB-51). On B-15, BB-52, the portrait is properly centered — although the date numerals are not, appearing as 17 95 with an overly wide gap between 7 and 9. Of the two Draped Bust varieties, the Centered Bust type is a bit scarcer than its Off Center predecessor.

This is a well-pedigreed example from the famous Hesselgesser Collection. Sea-green and pale-blue obverse toning surrounds the original, silver-gray central devices, with bits of deep-gray patina accenting smooth surfaces that are nearly devoid of abrasions or marks. A group of faint, Mint-made adjustment marks in the lower-right quadrant do not extend beyond the bust drapery. The reverse is almost equally smooth and Choice, although we note some light abrasions below the eagle's right (facing) wing. Weakness at OF occurs immediately opposite the obverse adjustment marks, which were a contributing factor to the incomplete strike in that area. CAC endorsement confirms of the overall eye appeal and surface quality.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858





1799 Draped Bust Dollar, MS65
7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166
Late Die State

3934 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1, MS65 NGC. Bowers Die State V, with a die crack through the left and right points of star 10 and some minor cracks near star 12. In fact, this coin is from an even later die state than Die State V, the final state recorded in the Bowers reference. In addition to all of the cracks recorded there, the reverse has a crack from the border to the right top of M, continuing down through ERI, and nearly disappearing as it reaches C; another crack joins the tops of ICA. This die marriage is usually identified by the die chip that follows the final S in STATES, resembling an apostrophe. For that reason, it is often called the "Apostrophe Variety." The die pair used to produce the B-9 dollar is unique in that neither die was used to strike any other variety in the early dollar series. The obverse stars are boldly defined, and appear to be larger than usual. Dave Bowers attributes this to the stars being more deeply punched into the die than normal.

Even though several Mint State examples are recorded in Dave Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, it is doubtful that any are more attractive than this spectacular Gem. The impeccably preserved surfaces combine pleasing shades of gray-brown and lighter ivory toning, with faint splashes of sea-green, lilac, and sky-blue patina on both sides. The obverse is nearly perfect, while the reverse has a few light adjustment marks at the center. The existing population of 1799 B-9 silver dollars may be as high as 1,500 coins; however, nearly every one is clearly circulated. The average grade of survivors is only about VF20 or so. Census: 5 in 65, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40057 Base PCGS# 6878



GOBRECHT DOLLAR



1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR63 Judd-60 Original, Die State F

3935 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR63 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head is opposite the F in OF). Die State F. This advanced die state clearly shows the angling die clash mark above the eagle's wing. It also shows the rim nick below the R in DOLLAR. However, we are unable to discern the other two diagnostics for this die state, a clear indication that the rim nick was the first of the three characteristics for Die State F. The surfaces are richly toned in shades of reddish-gray with deeper patches around portions of the margin on the obverse. The strike definition is absolutely full in all areas, making this an exceptionally attractive example of the elusive Gobrecht dollar type. NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225



PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1865 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR68
Single-Finest Certified Example
Vivid Multicolor Toning

3936 1865 PR68 NGC. OC-P2, R.3. A Top 30 Variety. The letters in UNI are doubled to the north, identifying the popular variety. Of the 461 1865 proof silver dollars that have been certified as of (6/20) by both NGC and PCGS combined, the current coin stands above all others with regard to state of preservation and technical grade. A smattering of examples exist at the PR66 and PR67 levels, but only one, the piece offered here, has been awarded the seemingly unattainable grade of PR68. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices display significant mint frost which yields an unacknowledged cameo contrast beneath the multiple layers of toning. Rose and sea-green toning are seen over each side to varying degrees of intensity. The devices are fully struck in all areas, as one would expect. What is unexpected, however, are the extraordinarily clean surfaces. We simply do not see any defects on this coin.

Although 46,500 Seated dollars dated 1865 were struck for circulation, the number of survivors is comparable to that of the 500 proof coins produced that same year. According to Bowers in his seminal work on the subject, *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* (1993), the reason for this fact is twofold: most of mintage of 1865 business strike dollars were exported to Central and South America whereas the full production of 500 proof pieces were distributed with the 1865 silver proof sets. Today fewer than 400 business strikes are extant, with the vast majority of those survivors in circulated grades. Approximately the same number of proof examples are available today, based on a thorough review of auction records, population data and independent analyses of numismatic researchers. The problem encountered by advanced collectors of business strike Seated dollars, however, is the fact that few Mint State pieces dated 1865 exist. The inclusion of a high grade proof specimen into one's regular issue collection is often a tempting, and sometimes the only, option.

Breen (1977) claims to have seen one of the 1865 proof sets as produced by the Mint: "I have since seen one in original case of issue, black morocco, lined with blue satin and aquamarine plush" When contemplating how an 1865 proof silver dollar could have survived 143 years in Superb Gem condition, it is easy to visualize a piece that was struck with great care under perfect conditions and immediately placed into one of the original proof set cases as described by Breen. While most of the early sets were disassembled over the years and handled with less than perfect care, this proof dollar was under the constant custodianship of an astute numismatist, or put away and forgot about throughout the decades. Whatever the case may be, numismatists of our time rejoice in the fact that this coin has defied the odds.

Regardless of state of preservation or ranking in the Condition Census, all 1865 proof Seated dollars are imbued with historical significance. 1865 was the final year of the Civil War, but it is important to note that all 500 proof silver dollars of this date were issued between February 25 and March 24. Mere days later and approximately 300 miles to the south, General Robert E. Lee surrendered his Confederate Army to Union commander Ulysses S. Grant on April 9, 1865 at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. The current piece has not changed since the instant it was struck and, as such, is a time capsule of America's history and a numismatic masterpiece. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 252K, PCGS# 7008



PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



1871 Seated Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo Starkly Contrasted

3937 1871 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. OC-P1, R.2. Annual mintage totals for the 1871 Seated dollar were the second highest for both proof and circulation coins of the With Motto type. Of the 960 proof coins minted, this is one of just two pieces certified by NGC as PR66 Ultra Cameo, with only three finer (6/20). As expected for the grade, pristine surfaces contrast sharply with frosted devices, and no marks or spots detract from the commanding presentation of this coin, an untuned silver-white piece with just the faintest suggestion of golden color. A beautiful and striking representative of the type, and a fine addition to a high-end Seated dollar collection.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2258; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 1688; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2499.
NGC ID# 252T, PCGS# 97019



1881 Trade Dollar, PR67 Cameo Natural Multicolor Patina

3938 1881 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Trade dollar production was reduced to proofs only beginning in 1879 after the denomination was outlawed for commercial purposes the year before. The manufacture of proofs for sale to collectors continued on a normal basis through 1883. Small quantities were also struck in 1884 and 1885. Those coins are uncollectible rarities today. In the case of the 1881, 960 pieces were struck. Almost three-quarters of the submissions at PCGS lack any sort of formal Cameo appearance. This Superb Gem is remarkable in that it not only maintains stark field-device contrast, but it does so despite the natural multicolor patina that richly blankets each side. Shades include gold and peach-orange, violet, and blue. Tremendous aesthetic quality. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer in this category. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

MORGAN DOLLARS



1883 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo Final Collectible Proof-Only Issue

3939 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1883 represents the final year of issue among collectible Trade dollars, with the 1884 and 1885 serving as ultra-rare trophy coins that prove essentially unobtainable. This brilliant 1883 Trade dollar is one of only 979 pieces struck, all of which were proofs. Virtually untoned silver surfaces exhibit a modest Cameo effect on the obverse and a more starkly contrasted reverse. Undisturbed, mirrorlike fields showcase abundant reflectivity when held beneath a light. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66 ★), 15 finer (5/20).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7685.
NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063



1879 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Among the Finest at PCGS

3940 1879 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Philadelphia Mint officials struck off more than 14.8 million Morgan dollars in the series' second year. Few coins are seen above the Gem grade level, and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples represent a minute fraction of the coins certified at the leading services. This Premium Gem with DMPL contrast maintains total brilliance, enhancing the effect created by the thickly frosted, needle-sharp devices and watery, mirrorlike fields. A well-hidden mark above the eagle's left (facing) leg is the only mentionable imperfection. Population: 4 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 97085



1879-CC VAM-3 Morgan Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

3941 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The 1879-CC Capped Die variety, identified as VAM-3, is more properly described as Large Mintmark over Small Mintmark, or Large CC over Small CC. However, the "Capped Die" nomenclature has become numismatic tradition. The online VamWorld reference notes that Art Kagin discovered the reverse in October 1962. This extraordinary Choice Deep Prooflike Mint State silver dollar has deeply and fully mirrored fields that contrast with its satiny devices. Both sides are brilliant and untuned. VAM-3 Capped CC Census: 9 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/20). PCGS# 40777 Base PCGS# 97089

1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67+ Incredible Brilliance

3942 1881-CC MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This highly lustrous Superb Gem displays incredible brilliance, with its lovely untuned silver surfaces and high degree of frosty mint luster. This piece is almost certainly from the GSA distributions that occurred nearly 50 years ago, although identification as such has been lost to time. Almost exactly half the mintage, nearly 150,000 coins, were distributed at that time. Both sides of this beauty are sharply defined with virtually flawless surfaces. Although PCGS has certified more than 300 examples of the 1881-CC dollar in MS67, only 27 of those are graded MS67+, and just five finer pieces have been examined by the California grading service (6/20). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126



**1885-O Morgan Dollar, MS68
None Finer at PCGS**

3943 1885-O MS68 PCGS. The 1885-O Morgan dollar claims a large mintage of more than 9 million pieces, and the issue was heavily represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. It is available in today's market. However, few examples can match the present coin in terms of technical quality and eye appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed, and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. The immaculate surfaces show hints of emerald-green and lavender toning on the obverse, with wisps of golden-tan and lavender-gray on the reverse. Only five non-Prooflike pieces are reported in MS68 at PCGS, and none are finer at either service. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 4099.
NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162





1893-CC Dollar, MS65 Frosty, Brilliant Registry Coin Last Year of Production for the Facility

3944 1893-CC MS65 NGC. The 1893-CC is a famous Carson City issue. It is best known as the final curtain call for Morgan dollar production at the famous Nevada branch mint, with 677,000 pieces struck before the facility shuttered its doors for good. The closing of the Carson City Mint represented the end of a storied era in American numismatics. Beginning in 1870 and ending in 1893, the CC-mint manufactured countless low-mintage, high-attribution gold and silver coins that have come to symbolize the rowdy, rough-and-tumble history of the American West.

Dave Bowers characterized the availability of the 1893-CC as follows in his 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*:

“Mint bags of 1893-CC dollars came on the market as early as 1920 at face value through the Cash Room at the Treasury in Washington and, in particular, from storage at the San Francisco Mint. However, the quantity was small in comparison to certain other Carson City dates, particularly those of the early and mid-1880s. The supply seems to have been exhausted by the late 1950s, and there are no records of any quantities being paid out after that time.”

Indeed, the 1893-CC is the third most challenging Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint after the 1889-CC and 1879-CC. The average certified grade awarded by NGC and PCGS falls shy of XF40, and most Uncirculated survivors are heavily bagmarked, falling within the MS61 to MS63 range.

This fantastic Gem exhibits remarkably few abrasions. Both sides remain totally brilliant with rolling cartwheel mint frost. The centers are better-defined than usual, while the left-side stars are incompletely struck-up. Nevertheless, with only seven examples so-graded at NGC, and with just one coin finer at that service, we expect fierce competition for this Registry-worthy CC dollar. Census: 7 in 65, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222



1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF45 Premier Series Key Issue CAC-Approved, Original Surfaces

3945 1893-S XF45 PCGS. CAC. The 1893-S is a famously challenging Morgan dollar issue — the key to the series with only 100,000 coins struck. Widely known for its conditional scarcity, examples are generally seen in well-worn condition and often with problems like cleaning or other forms of improper handling. It is absolutely refreshing to be able to offer a CAC-approved Choice XF representative with such attractive and overtly original surfaces. Even stone-gray patina covers the smooth surfaces. Modest friction has little effect on the overall strength of the design. There are a couple of small marks on the cheek but nothing else worth mentioning. CAC: 37 in 45, 23 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, Toned AU50 Singular Key to the Series

3946 1893-S AU50 PCGS. Interspersed areas of silver-gray patina add interest to the natural gunmetal-blue and olive-gray toning that dominates both sides of this pleasingly toned 1893-S dollar. The lowly mintage of just 100,000 pieces makes the '93-S king of the Morgan dollar circulation strikes, and the About Uncirculated grade provides significant status in the hierarchy of survivors. Much of the mintage fell victim to the Pittman Act meltings of 1918, prompting an unending interplay among collectors who buy and sell the issue with relish. This example displays few marks for the grade and a bit of high-point wear, with distinctive eye appeal that will attract those who value originality.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



1894-O Silver Dollar, MS65 Among the Finest Certified

3947 1894-O MS65 NGC. The 1894-O is bookended by the two rarest New Orleans Morgan dollar issues, the 1893-O and 1895-O. The 1894-O is a better date in Mint State, and becomes an important rarity in its own right at the MS65 level. Light lavender and golden-brown toning graces the peripheries of this lustrous and refreshingly unabraded example. We detect only a faint vertical line on the cheek. The strike is above average, though the hair above the ear is short of complete definition. The present piece ranks among the finest graded example, and none are certified finer at NGC. Census: 8 in 65, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230



1895-O Dollar, MS62 Remarkably Bright and Lustrous

3948 1895-O MS62 PCGS. The heyday of government support for the silver lobby had subsided two years earlier, with millions upon millions of unwanted and unneeded Morgan dollars sitting in storage vaults. Just 450,000 1895-O silver dollars were struck — most of which circulated — and as a result, today the 1895-O is the third-rarest Morgan dollar in Uncirculated condition. Only the 1892-S and 1893-S are rarer in Mint State. This is a brilliant and lively MS62 example, with a sharp strike for the issue and compelling satin luster that gleams from both sides. Bagmarks and abrasions are few for the assigned grade, and eye appeal is strong. PCGS reports just 47 numerically finer pieces plus six in 62+ (6/20).

NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236



1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS64 Smooth, Satiny Condition Rarity Three Coins Finer at PCGS

3949 1896-O MS64 PCGS. The 1896-O stands among the most challenging condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series, bested by only a handful of issues like the 1884-S 1889-CC, 1892-S, 1893-S, and 1901. The 4.9 million coins struck were mainly put into local circulation. Mint State survivors are generally afflicted by subdued luster, heavy bagmarks, and weak strikes.

This brilliant and satiny near-Gem is typically struck at the centers but strong elsewhere. The fields are exceptionally smooth, showing just a few superficial grazes and none of the expected blemishes that characterize nearly all 1896-O dollars. An impressive coin in this high grade. Population: 32 in 64, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

1904-O Dollar, MS67+ Among the Four Finest at PCGS

3950 1904-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This now widely available New Orleans Morgan dollar issue was once considered a series key. Today, examples are plentiful in grades as high as MS66, with hundreds of thousands of Mint State representatives having been released by the Treasury during the early 1960s. Only in MS67 does the 1904-O become conditionally scarce. This MS67+ coin has the distinction of being one of only four so-graded at PCGS, with none numerically finer at either of the two leading grading services.

Both sides remain completely brilliant and in essentially as-struck condition. Satiny luster shines from each side, and the centers are sharp as can be for a New Orleans dollar. As far as we can tell, this is the first public offering of any PCGS-graded MS67+ example and an important opportunity for Registry Set builders. Population: 72 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 21 in 67, 0 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



**1878 7TF Morgan, PR64 Cameo
Scarce Reverse of 1878 Proof**

3951 1878 7TF Rev 1878 PR64 Cameo NGC. Mintage figures for the 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 proof are not concrete, although conventional wisdom is that the number is small. Estimates of just 200 or 250 coins are typical. The *Guide Book* lists a mintage of just 250 coins for this issue and the Reverse of 1879 proof combined. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fifth edition, Q. David Bowers writes: "This variety will challenge you, not only to find one in the first place, but beyond that, to get one with good eye appeal."

Offered here is a near-Gem Cameo, a rarity among Morgan dollar proofs and a more difficult coin to acquire than the 1895 proof, which is more highly heralded among collectors at large. Each side is sharp and reflective with good contrast. Russet-golden toning around the borders lightens as it reaches toward the devices, leaving the centers with a light golden hue. An important offering for the specialist of this series. Census: 6 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 2573, PCGS# 87312



**1882 Morgan Dollar, PR66+ Ultra Cameo
Outstanding Production Quality**

3952 1882 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. With a mintage of 1,100 proofs, the 1882 Morgan dollar serves as one of the more collectible issues in this format. Within that relatively healthy population of certified examples, those with Ultra (or Deep) Cameo contrast are the scarcest, and few qualify for higher levels than this Plus-graded, CAC-approved Premium Gem.

Liberty's thickly frosted portrait and the reverse eagle and wreath jump out from the surrounding jet-black mirrors. The coin appears brilliant head-on but reveals blushes of thin color when rotated. Unquestionably high-end for the assigned grade. Census: 3 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 4 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 27Z6, PCGS# 97317



1893 Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo White-on-Black Contrast

3953 1893 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. This 1893 Superb Gem Ultra Cameo proof Morgan dollar features quintessential white-on-black contrast between George T. Morgan's famous, fully frosted design and the watery, jet-black mirrors that surround it. Both sides remain completely brilliant and, for all intents and purposes, free of contact. The resulting eye appeal alone should qualify this high-end PR67 offering for a premium bid. The Mint manufactured 792 proof dollars in 1893, down considerably from the 1,245 pieces struck the year before. Census: 6 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67+), 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 97328





1895 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo Enigmatic Series Rarity No Business Strikes Known

3954 1895 PR67 Cameo NGC. An unremarkable mintage of 880 proof Morgan dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1895, with the coins delivered in four batches throughout the year. Deliveries of 290 examples in March, 180 specimens in May, 90 pieces in September, and 320 coins in December are recorded, following a common pattern of collector demand, with most orders coming at the beginning and end of the year. Records show a tiny business-strike mintage of 12,000 examples was also produced, but no regular-issue coins have ever turned up in any collection.

The fate of the 1895 business-strike Morgan dollars is one of the greatest mysteries in American numismatics. Prominent researchers, from Q. David Bowers to Roger W. Burdette, have offered ingenious theories about the missing coins, but conclusive evidence remains elusive. One theory suggests the circulation-strike coins were never actually struck and the mintage figures represent some kind of clerical error in the records. Another theory indicates the coins were struck, but all were subsequently melted, perhaps under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. Whatever the truth may be, no business-strike 1895 Morgan dollars are known to collectors today, leaving the small supply of proofs alone to satisfy collector demand. Accordingly, the 1895 Morgan dollar is the rarest, most sought-after issue in this incredibly popular series.

The elusive nature of the 1895 issue was recognized almost immediately and the proofs began selling at auction as early as lot 161 of the F. Merritt Alden Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1896), "1895 Brilliant proof set. Dollar rare." The lot realized \$4.40, a strong price at the time, for coins issued only the year before. Recent sales include the PR67 Cameo NGC specimen in our January 2013 FUN Signature that brought \$88,125.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem proof that exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The impeccably preserved surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and overall eye appeal is terrific. The 1895 Morgan dollar is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 8 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330



1921 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Rare and Beautiful Chapman Proof

3955 1921 Chapman PR65 PCGS. For Morgan dollar enthusiasts, the 1921 Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco issues are often viewed as outliers to the main body of the series. They were struck 17 years after the 1904 coins had seemingly ended the long run of Morgan dollars. The fact that millions and millions of historic silver dollars were melted under the Pittman Act, only to be sold as bullion to Great Britain to support the Indian rupee, then repurchased by the U.S. and recoinced (some of them as new "Morgan" dollars) was, in a word, "incomprehensible" to many collectors. The new 1921 hubs were not the same, just an echo of the great-but-gone-by silver dollar series.

Coin dealers are a resilient lot, and Henry Chapman saw opportunity where others bemoaned the past. He arranged with George T. Morgan at the Mint to strike a few 1921 proof Morgan dollars of quality that approached that of the longed-for 19th century proofs. The exact number of proofs produced is in question still today. The Bowers' reference says fewer than 30 pieces were struck, perhaps as few as 12 to 15. The grading services insist more proofs than that were made, based on grading events that today number 46 submissions at PCGS alone.

Acceptance of the 1921 Chapman proofs has increased exponentially over the past 20 years. Their high quality surfaces and beautiful eye appeal has endeared the issue with Morgan dollar collectors. Much as the 1921 PDS Morgan dollars are part of the series, the Chapman proofs are collected with increasing interest as time passes.

This is an exceptional Gem example of a Chapman proof. It displays the requisite die lines and markers to confirm its origins: A short line from the rim points to the third star, light die scratches above the first T in STATES, and a die line in the field between the wreath and right star. Faint reddish-tan toning dapples glassy-mirrored fields, deepening slightly at the lightly frosted central elements. The strike is needle-sharp overall for the 1921 dies, with a tiny flake beneath the lower cap line.

There will be no shortage of bidders when this flashy proof takes center stage. Population: 3 in 65, 2 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 2579, PCGS# 7342

PEACE DOLLAR



1925 Peace Dollar, MS68

Single Finest at NGC

Extraordinary Registry Opportunity

3956 1925 MS68 NGC. The Peace dollar design was used from 1921 through 1935 with a total production in excess of 190,000,000 coins, including just over 10,000,000 of this 1925 issue. Despite the large output, this is one of only two MS68 submissions at NGC for the entire series, along with a single 1924. PCGS reports identical totals.

This amazing Superb Gem is virtually brilliant with wispy orange and gold accents. Both sides show a satiny or pebbly texture. Only a couple minor luster grazes keep this example from absolute perfection. All of the design features are fully defined, and are as sharp as can be for this Peace dollar design. An extraordinary Registry Set opportunity. Bid accordingly. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

ERRORS



1891 Seated Quarter, MS62

Double Struck, 2nd Strike 50% Off Center

3957 1891 Seated Quarter — Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center — MS62 NGC. The first strike was normal, but the coin was struck a second time, approximately 50% off center toward 12 o'clock, at 9 o'clock relative to the first strike. No planchet was fed between strikes, thus both sides show the dramatic widely off-center second strike. This spectacular double strike mint error is in lustrous Mint State on a 19th century silver type. No marks are readily apparent across the dusky lilac-gray and tobacco-brown surface. A perusal of our online auction archives, which go back to 1993, show seven appearances of off-center Seated quarters. Six of those pieces were in circulated grades, and a majority were 25% or less off center. None were as far off center as the present lot.



**New Orleans Morgan Dollar, AU53
Struck 30% Off Center**

3958 Undated New Orleans Morgan Dollar — Struck 30% Off Center — AU53 NGC. This O-mint silver dollar was struck widely off center toward 6:30. The date is off the flan, as is TED STATES OF AM, but Liberty's head is complete, as is the wreath and eagle except for the wingtips. E PLURIBUS UNUM and ONE DOLLAR are also complete. There are no mentionable marks across the medium gunmetal-gray surfaces. The eagle's breast, and the hair above the ear, confirm a brief stint in commerce despite the coin's unconventional appearance. Morgan dollars were struck in great quantity, and many went directly into sealed bags for decades of storage. Nonetheless, off-center Morgans are seldom encountered, and more often than not are only 10% or less off center.



**1973-S Eisenhower Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Double Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet**

3959 1973-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar — Double Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet — PR66 Cameo NGC. Because it was struck on a half dollar planchet, and by default, is clad, we don't know if this piece was actually produced during the production run for clad proof Eisenhower dollars, or if it might have been struck during the production run for silver Eisenhower dollars. Either way, this is a spectacular error that features side-by-side portraits of the late World War II figure and President, nicely centered on a half dollar planchet with just enough of the date visible for identification. A lovely Premium Gem proof with untuned light gray surfaces and deeply mirrored fields, this important piece is destined for a world-class error collection.

GOLD DOLLARS



1855-C Gold Dollar, MS61 Only Charlotte Mint Type Two Design

3960 1855-C MS61 NGC. The 1855-C gold dollar claims a mintage of 9,803 pieces, a tiny production by most standards but not unduly small in the context of the series. Since no gold dollars were struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1854 and 1856, the 1855-C is the only C-mint issue to feature the short-lived Type Two design. The Type Two gold dollar was struck on a larger diameter, thinner planchet than the Type One coins, which caused many striking problems with the design. Type Two gold dollars are almost always weakly struck in the centers. In addition, the dollars from the Charlotte Mint were often struck on poor quality planchets that show roughness or granularity and many small planchet voids. Today, outside of the famous 1849-C Open Wreath issue, the 1855-C is the most elusive gold dollar from the Charlotte Mint in high grade. The issue is eagerly sought by series specialists and branch mint type collectors alike.

This impressive MS61 example exhibits a typical strike for the issue, with considerable softness on the central devices and dramatic clash marks on the reverse. Some planchet roughness is noted on NI of UNITED and by the date and denomination on the reverse. The surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and retain much satiny mint luster, with a few hints of prooflike reflectivity. Census: 9 in 61 (2 in 61+), 4 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533



1875 Gold Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike The Only Deep Prooflike Example Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr.

3961 1875 MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. Ex: Bass. The 1875 marks by far the lowest mintage of any date and mintmark combination in the gold dollar series. Just 400 pieces were struck. After 1870, the Philadelphia Mint was the sole producer of gold dollars, and in 1875, gold coinage at this facility was largely reserved for double eagles. The gold dollar served little commercial purpose by this time. Its production since the early 1860s had been characterized by one or two large mintages in a row followed by several years of only token-quantity production. In 1875, the Mint was sitting on nearly 200,000 coins that had just been struck the year before. New gold dollar coinage was unneeded, bringing about the tiny 400-coin mintage.

This issue is legendary among modern collectors. It would be a challenge to acquire even if every example struck had survived, but this is not the case. In their gold *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth estimate a survivorship of 10 to 20 percent of the mintage, or 40 to 80 coins. Most of these are prooflike but can be distinguished from true proofs by studying the date — circulation strike 1875 gold dollars show the 7 in the date a trifle right of center below the second L in DOLLAR, whereas it is centered below it on the proofs.

This piece is something special, even among other high-grade 1875 gold dollars. It is one of three circulation strikes once owned by Harry W. Bass, Jr., but it is also, perhaps more importantly, the only piece awarded a Deep Prooflike designation by NGC (6/20). The diagnostics of the circulation-strike dies are all the more important for this coin, as it otherwise appears as sharp and reflective as a proof. In the Bass catalog, the Bowers and Merena cataloger wrote: "Harry Bass paid great attention to his coins, preserved them carefully, never cleaned or 'improved' them, and was a wonderful custodian of his treasures." That care of preservation is what earned this piece the lofty MS66 Deep Prooflike grade, ranking it as — arguably — the finest circulation strike 1875 gold dollar certified. Only a lone MS66+ non-Prooflike PCGS coin perhaps rivals it in eye appeal. Rich tangerine-gold and peach-orange hues adorn the glimmering fields, while the devices provide modest cameo contrast. A true Premium Gem with a sought-after pedigree.

Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 90.

NGC ID# 25DD, PCGS# 7576

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS



1863 Gold Dollar, PR66+ Deep Cameo Only 50 Proofs Struck Among the Finest Known

3962 1863 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. It only required one day (March 23) to strike the entire run of 50 proof gold dollars in 1863. Predictably, all are from the same pair of dies. John Dannreuther makes an interesting observation about this date in both business strike and proof formats, by examining the holdings of super-collector Virgil Brand:

“ ... Brand owned five 1863 Proof gold dollars, but when you compare the total number of 1863 gold dollars he owned (8) versus the 1861 (22) and 1862 (42), one understands the rarity of this date in both formats.”

Only 16 to 18 proofs are believed known today. Most of the survivors, like this coin, exhibit strong field-device contrast. When angled just so, the fields go “black” and establish a mirror-like background for the thickly frosted devices. Exceptional quality for this 19th century proof gold rarity and almost unimprovable. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 25E6, PCGS# 97613



1887 Gold Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo None Finer at Either Service

3963 1887 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. For the fourth consecutive year, the Philadelphia Mint produced more than 1,000 proof gold dollars, a trend that continued for the final two years before gold dollars were discontinued. The likely explanation is Christmas at a time when it was popular to give a gold coin as a gift, and the gold dollar was the least expensive option. Just two NGC submissions are graded PR67 Ultra Cameo, while PCGS has not examined any at this grade level. This Superb Gem is exquisite, featuring frosty and sharply detailed devices that float across the fully and deeply mirrored obverse and reverse fields. Census: 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25EX, PCGS# 97637

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

**1807 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU53
Attractive Type Coin**

3964 1807 BD-1, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, lightly cracked. BD-1 is the only die pairing of the 1807 quarter eagle, and its reverse is shared with the dimes struck this year. The BD-1 reverse was a hardy die, and since the Draped Bust dime of this year shared its reverse design with the quarter eagle and was virtually the same diameter, it was crossed over for coinage of both denominations.

Only 6,812 quarter eagles were struck in 1807. Although a small total, it was the highest annual mintage of this denomination since its introduction in 1796. John Dannreuther estimates a survivorship of 250 to 350 pieces, making the issue popular as a type coin. Nonetheless, few examples carry CAC endorsement. This representative displays partly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Trivial strike softness is noted at the centermost high points.

PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656



LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE



1862 Two and a Half, MS64+ Sole Finest at NGC

3965 1862 MS64+ NGC. The 1862 quarter eagle is significantly scarcer than the 1861 issue, but it is more collectible in Mint State than most of the later dates from the 1860s. The date is seldom offered in attractive Mint State condition, and it is decidedly rare in MS64 with none graded numerically finer. This example is the sole near-Gem coin at NGC with a Plus designation. It is tied with a lone MS64+ example at PCGS as the finest 1862 quarter eagle known. Frosty yellow-gold luster adorns sharp devices and shimmering fields. A few light grazes are seen beneath a loupe, although these are expected at the Choice level. None are significant, and eye appeal is outstanding on this coin. Census: 3 in 64, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796



1894 Quarter Eagle, MS67+ Finest at NGC, Impeccable Example

3966 1894 MS67+ NGC. The Mint manufactured 4,000 quarter eagles in 1894. This Superb Gem was clearly obtained from the Philadelphia facility and immediately set aside for posterity, surviving in near-flawless condition. Honey-gold surfaces glitter with soft mint frost and feature natural accents of pale rose and green color. Each side exhibits absolutely fully struck relief elements. Eye appeal is spectacular, matching the unsurpassed technical quality of this two and a half dollar gold piece. Worthy of inclusion in any high-end set. Census: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 25LJ, PCGS# 7846

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1841 Quarter Eagle, PR4
Historic 'Little Princess' Issue
CAC, One of Only 14 to 18 Pieces Known

3967 1841 PR4 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. The 1841 quarter eagle is one of the most famous gold issues in U.S. coinage. Dubbed the "Little Princess" since at least the 1950s, this issue has been the subject of an inordinate amount of research, especially in recent years, in an attempt to uncover the mystery of its coinage. Mint records are silent on the coinage of these pieces, despite the need to balance the bullion accounts at the end of every fiscal year. Of the 14 to 18 examples known to exist today, most have distinct prooflike characteristics, and a few are unquestioned proofs. Others are in various states of impairment, showing evidence of mishandling and wear. Traditionally, the 1841 quarter eagles have all been considered proofs, since they all come from the same die pair. However, modern thinking on this topic is that a few pieces were struck as proofs, and then a small number of pieces were struck without special occasion using the same dies. The coinage may have been recorded under the totals for 1840 or 1842, depending on when the 1841 coins were struck. Debate concerning this issue is not yet resolved.

What is certain about the 1841 quarter eagle is that it is a major rarity. Our roster of known specimens tallies just 16 pieces (which may include one or two duplications or omissions). Of these, three are in institutional collections and not available to collectors. Few of the privately held specimens have appeared at auction in recent years, and most show various degrees of wear from circulation. The present example is the most worn example known.

This piece was last certain to have appeared publicly in a January 1969 Rarcoa sale, although it may also have been the coin in Abner Kreisberg's June 1970 sale. It was previously from the Edwin Hydeman Collection (Kosoff, 3/1961). Wear is extensive, although both sides are relatively smooth with uniform honey-gold patina. A linear mark to the left of the date and a small rim mark near star 2 serve as pedigree markers, although this coin also stands apart from the other known specimens as the only piece with a partially worn away reverse rim: 2:00 to 10:00. The obverse rim is sharp. This is one of just two 1841 quarter eagles with CAC approval, adding to its appeal.

While some collectors may view this piece as the "affordable" example of the issue because of its grade, the truth is that any example of this date is immeasurably important since it is unlikely that another will appear at auction any time soon. Moreover, the singularity of this coin in its given grade, and the fact that it has been so many decades off of the market, leaves the door wide open for feverish bidding comparable to that garnered by higher-grade specimens. We are privileged to be able to offer this piece, and we encourage collectors to approach the auction of this famous rarity prepared for competition.

Ex: Edwin Hydeman Collection (Abe Kosoff, 3/1961), lot 548; RARCOA (1/1969), lot 399; possibly reappearing in Abner Kreisberg (6/1970), lot 1497; John Albanese (2002); the present consignor via private treaty (2002).

NGC ID# 25LZ, PCGS# 7867



1866 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR66 Finest Certified at PCGS

3968 1866 PR66 PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Mint records indicate only 30 proof Liberty quarter eagles were struck in 1866, with 25 examples delivered on January 15 and another five pieces delivered on June 8. A small business-strike mintage of 3,080 pieces was also accomplished that year. As might be expected, high-grade business strikes are rare in today's market, so there is some pressure on the small supply of proofs from date collectors. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 20-22 examples in all grades, but that figure seems a little high, as PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only 14 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (6/20). A few coins remain uncertified in institutional collections at the American Numismatic Society and the Smithsonian Institution, but John Dannreuther's more conservative estimate of 14-16 examples extant seems closer to the mark.

A single die pair was used to strike the proofs, with the date on the obverse placed higher in the exergue than on the die used for circulation strikes. The reverse was a new die, with little die polish in the clear stripes in the shield. These diagnostics make it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The reverse die was used again in 1867 and possibly 1868.

The present coin boasts the highest numerical grade awarded to any proof specimen of this date by PCGS (6/20). This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields with no mentionable distractions. Some unacknowledged field/device contrast is evident on both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 287L, PCGS# 7892



1884 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Cameo
One of 30 to 40 Proofs Extant
Beautiful Color and Contrast

3969 1884 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. All 1884 proof quarter eagles show what appears to be the top of a misplaced 8 in the dentils below the left edge of the second 8 in the date. This Premium Gem is one of 73 proof quarter eagles minted in 1884, alongside a small quantity of 1,950 business strikes. Any 1884-date two and a half dollar gold piece proves scarce, but high-end proofs like these represent the best of the best. Each side is dramatically contrasted with finely textured and reflective fields, and thick mint frost over the devices. A deep shade of red and orange-gold color enhances the appeal. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer in this category. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 2887, PCGS# 87910



1888 Quarter Eagle, PR65
35 to 45 Proofs Extant

3970 1888 PR65 PCGS. JD-1, R.5. All 1888 quarter eagle proofs feature the 8s in the date centered over the space between dentils. The tops of several misplaced digits also appear within the dentils below the date. This is one of 97 proofs struck in 1888, according to the *Guide Book*, although John Dannreuther notes that Mint documents show 92 proofs were produced. The discrepancy remains unresolved. Either way, only 35 to 45 proofs are believed extant. This Gem is defined by its rich red-gold color. The fields are moderately glassy, although contrast is a bit subdued. Eye appeal remains impressive. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer in non-Cameo (6/20).

NGC ID# 288B, PCGS# 7914





1896 Quarter Eagle, PR67+ Deep Cameo Dramatic Field-Device Contrast

3971 1896 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.4. The 132 proofs struck seems like a small number, but it is actually a generous mintage compared to previous years. Only about 80 of those proofs survive in all grades. This is an intensely frosted and highly contrasted Deep Cameo proof, with truly stunning visual appearance and the expected razor-sharp strike. A prominent spike in the dentils above T in UNITED confirms the proof dies, although one look is sufficient to know there is no doubt about its proof status. A half dozen Deep or Ultra Cameo pieces are certified one notch finer, but just one of those is at PCGS. At this high-end Superb Gem level, only subjective nuances separate one grade from another. Population: 3 in 67+ Deep Cameo, 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 288K, PCGS# 97922

1897 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo Terrific Proof Impression, Stark Contrast Mintage of 136 Pieces

3972 1897 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4. Proofs struck during the final years of the 19th century are famous for their exceptional production quality. Examples are often found well-preserved with Cameo or Ultra Cameo contrast. Additionally, a healthy total of 136 pieces were manufactured in 1897, making this a popular issue to represent the Liberty Head type. The certification totals at NGC and PCGS are grossly inflated, but probably 100 to 125 pieces survive across all levels, and few are finer than this PR65 Ultra Cameo offering.

The finely textured jet-black fields are eye-catching and produce stark contrast against thickly frosted devices. A full strike with broad, square rims meets, or even exceeds expectations. A terrific proof impression with CAC endorsement. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 18 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 18 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 288L, PCGS# 97923



1897 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Ultra Cameo Exceptionally Sharp and Attractive

3973 1897 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.4. Across all denominations, the proof issues from the late-1890s are among the most sought after for type purposes. This holds true for the quarter eagle as well, and the current example displays deeply mirrored fields with strongly contrasting, heavily frosted devices. There are no noticeable surface flaws, Mint-made or otherwise. There were four deliveries of proof quarter eagles in 1897 with a total production of 136 pieces. Predictably, the superior production of these proofs resulted in a slightly higher number of survivors, many of which have been preserved in higher grades. The finest is an NGC PR69 Ultra Cameo. John Dannreuther estimates 70 to 80 proofs may exist today. At NGC, this is one of 4 pieces that have been certified at the PR66+ Ultra Cameo level, with another 15 examples graded higher (6/20). NGC ID# 288L, PCGS# 97923

1898 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Deep Cameo Extraordinary Field-to-Device Contrast

3974 1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Just 165 proof quarter eagles were coined in 1898 and slightly more than half that number survive today. Similar to the Bass, Pittman, and Trompeter coins, each a splendid Gem example, the spaces between vertical stripes in the shield on the reverse lack any evidence of die polish. This is a highly unusual feature for proof gold pieces, and was apparently a die characteristic common to all 1898 proof quarter eagles, and to some examples from adjacent years, especially 1897.

This is a Superb Gem that, for all practical purposes, remains nearly as struck, although there is a slight defect near the middle arrow point, below the tail of R in AMERICA. This tiny blemish should serve as a pedigree characteristic for future numismatic researchers. Both sides have deeply mirrored fields that exhibit incredible depth. The fields have a wavy or watery appearance that is characteristic of proof coinage from this era. All of the design elements on each side are crisp and bold, including every star on the obverse, and the fine individual details of the eagle on the reverse. The surfaces are richly colored in brilliant yellow-gold, interspersed with considerable rose toning on the obverse and lovely lilac color on the reverse. Heavy mint frost appears on every device on each side of this beauty, providing remarkable contrast with the fields. This glittering proof is truly a stunner, a coin that will capture the attention of all who view it. Population: 6 in 67 Deep Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 3 finer (6/20).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6432; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5435.
NGC ID# 288M, PCGS# 97924



1899 Quarter Eagle, PR68+ Ultra Cameo Practically Unimprovable Quality Ideal 19th Century Type

3975 1899 PR68+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.4. A total of 27,200 circulation strikes and 150 proof quarter eagles were manufactured during the final year of the 19th century. John Dannreuther writes in his new proof gold *Encyclopedia*: "A great percentage of the 150 Proofs struck in 1899 still exist likely with 100 plus examples still available today. Their great look and pre-1900 date make them popular for the date and type collectors."

This Plus-graded Superb Gem appears pristine. Frosted yellow-gold devices stand out against jet-black fields that feature the traditional orange-peel texture. Virtually unimprovable technical quality and visual appeal.

Census: 13 in 68 Ultra Cameo (3 in 68 ★), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 68, 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 97925

1901 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo Superb Proof Type Coin

3976 1901 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.4. The proof quarter eagle mintage of 1901 was the highest in the Liberty Head series at 223 pieces. This issue is a popular type coin in high grade, but it is not nearly as plentiful as the certified population reports suggest. PCGS and NGC combined report 258 proof grading events for the 1901 — by a large margin, more coins than were ever struck. By contrast, including duplicate appearances by some coins, we have handled a Deep or Ultra Cameo example of this "plentiful" proof issue on just 27 occasions over the past 25 years. Thus, the 1901 proof quarter eagle is scarce overall, and it is a genuine condition rarity in the finer grades. This Superb Gem proof is fully struck and starkly contrasted with bright yellow-gold color. The glassy-smooth surfaces are virtually flawless, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. Census: 7 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67★), 8 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 288R, PCGS# 97927

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE



1907 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR66 Elusive Cameo Example

3977 1907 PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Only 154 proof Liberty quarter eagles were struck in 1907, from a single pair of dies. The obverse die shows the first 1 in the date positioned low and the dentils seem to be “notched” below the digit. A few die lumps are visible at the neckline and a paper clip shaped artifact appears on the bust point. On the reverse, some horizontal polish lines appear at the top of the second clear stripe in the shield. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Premium Gem proof exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of softness on the eagle’s left (facing) leg. The devices display a thick coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 9 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 87933



1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64+ Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key

3978 1911-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1911-D boasts the lowest mintage of the Indian quarter eagle series at a meager 55,680 pieces. One of only three branch mint issues in the series, the 1911-D has been a sought-after series key since the 1930s, as evidenced by the description of the example in lot 886 of the William B. Hale Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1939), in the Denver Mint Quarter-Eagles section of the catalog:

“1911 About uncirculated, with considerable luster. Rare and in great demand. Listed at \$15.00 in very fine condition.”

Most examples seen today are in lower Uncirculated grades and the 1911-D is quite elusive in grades above MS64. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the all-important mintmark is unusually bold. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 27 numerically finer examples (6/20).

NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE



1913 Quarter Eagle, PR64
Interesting, CAC-Endorsed Proof

3979 1913 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Hansen. The mintage for the 1913 proof quarter eagle dropped from 197 pieces in 1912 to 165 in 1913. Of that original production run, only 100 to 120 proofs are believed known today. This tan-gold example is interesting because of its level of preservation, and it presents the collector with a unique opportunity to enter the matte proof gold market at an affordable price point. The surfaces are essentially problem-free, except for a single striking flaw. At 2 o'clock on the obverse rim and extending inward into the headdress, there is a strike-through, probably a piece of wire, that fell onto the planchet prior to striking. That's it. Otherwise, this is a lovely matte proof gold coin, thus explaining the CAC endorsement. NGC ID# 289M, PCGS# 7962

EARLY HALF EAGLES



1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, AU53
BD-3, Pleasing Type Coin

3980 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Star 11 is squeezed between Y of LIBERTY and star 12, touching each element — the quickest way to identify the BD-3 Small Eagle obverse, which is shared with BD-2 and BD-4. The BD-3 reverse shows four berries in aligned pairs left and right. While this variety is the most-available die marriage of the Small Eagle fives, only 175 to 225 pieces exist in all grades. Overall, fewer than 1,000 Small Eagle fives survive, combining all 12 varieties of this rare and important gold type.

Bright green-gold surfaces retain glimpses of mint luster and traces of prooflike reflectivity around the raised devices. Light wear exists on the portrait as well as on the eagle's head, neck, and leg. Abrasions are limited to some wispy hairlines and a light abrasion from chin to neck.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066



1795 Capped Bust Right Five, Unc Details Small Eagle Reverse, BD-3 Important First-Year Issue

3981 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. **Unc.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Although there are 12 varieties, fewer than 800 1795 fives are available to collectors, all grades and varieties combined. The 1795 is one of the quintessential early type coins regardless of variety, and represents Robert Scot's first gold coins with the Small Eagle reverse. This glittering example has Uncirculated sharpness. It is the popular BD-3 variety — one of three die pairs where star 11 overlaps Y of LIBERTY on one side, and bumps into star 12 on the other.

NGC notes scratches on the reverse, which offer little distraction given the overall quality and gleaming, rich-gold surfaces that command attention throughout both sides of the coin. The eagle's plumage is well-defined. The obverse is exceptionally well-struck, with Liberty's hair strands and drapery folds individually sharp. There are no Mint-made adjustment marks, nor are the reflective surfaces disturbed by any serious marks other than those noted on the holder. We expect eager attention when this pleasing Small Eagle five with Mint State sharpness is called.



1795 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness Small Eagle, Scarce BD-4 Variety

3982 1795 Small Eagle, BD-4, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. **AU.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a with a radial die crack through star 12 and a clash mark on the back of Liberty's neck. BD-4 is substantially scarcer than BD-3, the most available 1795 variety. The reverse die is unique to BD-4, and shows a wreath termination below the O in OF. 1795 was the first year of gold production at the fledgling Philadelphia Mint, and the Small Eagle type was only coined through 1798. Although the present piece is faintly hairlined from an old cleaning, the presence of partial mint luster and the absence of noteworthy abrasions combine to confirm substantial eye appeal.



1808/7 Capped Bust Left Five, MS64+ Registry-Grade Early Overdate Close Date, BD-2

3983 1808/7 Close Date, BD-2, High R.4, MS64+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, with no obverse die cracks. A respectable mintage of 55,578 Capped Bust Left half eagles was accomplished in 1808, with four die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, easily recognized by the Tall 1 in the date. Both the BD-1 and BD-2 varieties of 1808 were struck with leftover obverse dies from 1807, but the BD-1 variety, which shares the same reverse, has a Short 1 in the date. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was also used to produce the BD-8 variety of 1807, and the BD-1 and BD-3 varieties of 1808. The BD-2 variety is seen more often than the BD-1 overdate, but it is still a scarce issue, with a surviving population of 80-100 examples in all grades. The BD-2 die marriage probably struck about 7,500-12,500 pieces of the reported mintage.

The 1808 half eagles were popular with early collectors and the overdates were noticed by catalogers at least as early as the John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), where lot 911 noted, "1808 No. 3; die altered from 1807; fine." The lot realized \$5.35, about in line with the other half eagles in this sale. More recent sales include the prior appearance of the coin offered here (as MS64 PCGS) in lot 3518 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), which realized \$63,250.

This Plus-graded near-Gem example has a crisp strike, and the field areas on each side are virtually untouched. One of the lower points of obverse star 13 is notched (as made—the so-called "secret signature" of designer John Reich). A large round die center punch lump within a depressed circle is evident on the jaw in front of the hair curl. Lapping has resulted in some incomplete detail on the bottommost curl. Lovely satin luster illuminates the clean fields and well-formed devices. The essentially yellow-gold coloration is imbued with lime-green undertones. Although this piece is remarkably well-preserved, thin horizontal marks are noted across Liberty's neck and cheek. The reverse seems virtually blemish-free. This is the only 1808/7 certified in MS64+ by PCGS, with a single MS65 example finer, while NGC has graded no coins finer than MS63 (6/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3518, realized \$63,250; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7661.

PCGS# 45637 Base PCGS# 8103





**1810 BD-2 Five Dollar, MS62
Small Date, Small 5 Rarity
Second Finest Known, Ex: Pogue**

3984 1810 Small Date, Small 5, BD-2, R.6, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a+. This famously rare variety is identified by the small numerals in the date — as used on the half eagles of 1807 to 1809 — and the Small 5 in the denomination. BD-2 ranks second rarest among the four 1810 die marriages after the BD-3 Large Date, Small 5.

This Small Date obverse was previously employed in the production of an estimated 20,000 to 30,000 BD-1 half eagles, but it failed after striking another 2,000 to 4,000 BD-2 coins. This example survives in an intermediate die state with a crack through the date that travels left to the bust and right to Star 13. However, it does not yet show the bisecting crack up through the portrait, which forms in a later state (b/b). The reverse is also in an advanced state with cracks through the lower reverse, but it held on long enough to produce another 500 to 1,000 BD-3 representatives before failing. John Dannreuther estimated in 2006 that 25 to 35 BD-2 half eagles survive, a slightly higher population than has been suggested in the past. Nevertheless, this remains a prized rarity in the Draped Bust Left half eagle short set, with examples lacking from such notable collections as those formed by Garrett, Eliasberg, Norweb, and Pittman.

The present example, formerly part of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, ranked first atop the Condition Census in its last appearance. According to PCGS, an MS63 has since taken its place. However, when trying to contextualize a great rarity such as this, the jockeying that occurs between an MS62 and an MS63 for top spot on the Condition Census can be subjective. This remains one of the two finest examples endorsed by CAC. Deep yellow-gold surfaces exhibit considerable field reflectivity, and splashes of copper-orange color accent the border areas. Central design detail is strong on each side, with minor softness relegated to the stars. Faint adjustment marks appear at the upper obverse, and small ticks peppered throughout are all undistracting. The only flaw of note is a linear mark under UN in UNITED.

Roster of 1810 Small Date, Small 5, BD-2 Half Eagles

1. MS63 PCGS.

2. MS62 PCGS. David McCarthy, April 2004; Larry Hanks, December 2004; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers, 2/2016), lot 3138, realized \$99,875; **the present coin.**

3 MS62 NGC. Husky Collection (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2077, realized \$138,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4861, realized \$132,250.

4. AU58 PCGS, CAC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4665, realized \$109,250.

5. AU58 NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2175; San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10345.

6. AU58 NGC. 70th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 1229.

7. AU55 PCGS. Possibly J. Colvin Randall; Randall Collection, Part I (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 914; George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2374; William H. Woodin, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green, circa 1932, via B. Max Mehl; King Farouk, via Stack's, circa 1943; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 232; Auction '88 (David Akers, 7/1988), lot 900; Diocese of Buffalo (Heritage, 6/1997), lot 6399; J.A. Sherman Collection (Stack's, 8/2007), lot 3215.

8. AU50 NGC. Possibly purchased by James A. Stack in the 1940s; James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lot 465; Hutchinson Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5865; York Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2018), lot 1266.

9. AU50 NGC. Discovered in the Midwest, circa 1993; Harold Rothenberger Collection (Superior, 1/1994), lot 2408; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection, Part II (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 6/2000), lot 1303.

10. XF45 PCGS. Possibly Grant Pierce Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1303; R.L. Miles Collection (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 347; Mike Brownlee; Purchased by Harry W. Bass, Jr. on August 2, 1994; Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 795; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 6777.

11. AU uncertified. Charles Gozan; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 923, as part of a complete four-piece set of 1810 half eagle die varieties; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass Foundation.

12. AU55, cleaned and buffed, uncertified. Possibly Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 248; Philip G. Straus Collection (Stack's, 5/1959), lot 2406, with letters MIC in the field; Cicero Collection (New Netherlands, 12/1960), lot 110, letters removed; exhibited at RARCOA's table at the 1963 FUN Convention, per Walter Breen; 10th Anniversary Auction (Kreisberg/Schulman, 4/1967), lot 761; Auction '81 (Paramount, 7/1981), lot 1426; R.E. Naftzger FPL (Paramount, 1981), Auction '82 (Paramount, 7/1982), lot 1927; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's/Superior, 11/1988), lot 310; Diocese of Buffalo (Heritage, 6/1997), lot 5326; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/2000), lot 1082, misattributed as Large Date, Small 5.

13. AU Details NGC. Diocese of Buffalo Collection (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5200; New York Connoisseur's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1584; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5421.

14. AU Details, PCGS Genuine. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6172; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2015), lot 20110.

Additional Appearances

A. "Proof." Phineas Adams; Harold P. Newlin; 69th Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 345.

B. A specimen in the possession of the Pressman brothers of Cleveland, Ohio, reported by Walter Breen.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.

PCGS# 507595 Base PCGS# 8105



1810 Half Eagle, BD-4, MS63

Remarkably Eye-Appealing Type Coin

3985 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. This is one of the few early half eagle varieties that can be considered available; more than 500 examples are believed to survive in all grades, which makes BD-4 an ideal choice for the collector seeking a single type or date representative.

The present piece is a scarce Mint State example, however, and is a highly attractive piece, as well. The stars and central devices are boldly impressed and the surfaces exhibit remarkably frosty luster in medium green-gold hues. Some minor luster grazes on the cheek seem to be all that preclude an even finer grade on this truly eye-appealing type coin. Finer 1810 half eagles of any variety are scarce.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3268; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 16919.

PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108



1810 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS64+ Large Date, Large 5 Variant

3986 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1810 Large Date Large 5 is the most available of the four varieties of 1810 half eagles and it is also among the most available issues of the Capped Bust Left design, produced from 1807 through 1812. Examples are found occasionally in MS63, but MS64s are scarce and Gems are rare. In fact, PCGS has graded just four pieces MS65 and only one finer (an MS66), which means that these higher grade pieces are infrequently available and they are expensive on the rare occasions when they are offered.

This example is far above average for the grade with lovely rich natural green-gold color that speaks to its originality. The strike is sharp with the centers almost fully defined; some minor weakness can be seen around the obverse border from 4 to 6 o'clock and from 1 to 3 o'clock around the reverse margin. There are a few diagonal grease marks on the throat and chin of Liberty that are mint-made and do not detract. We also notice a small area of roughness above stars 10 and 11 on the obverse that is mint-made. This piece has really top-notch eye appeal and it is tantalizingly close to the Gem level.

PCGS has graded just two examples of this issue in MS64+ and the other one is currently for sale by a retail dealer for \$55,000; it is approved by CAC. No MS64+ from either service has ever been sold at auction, and there are seven prices realized for MS64s; from January 2017 to mid-2020 that range from \$23,400 to \$26,400. The last PCGS MS65 to sell at auction brought \$85,188 the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5581.

This pleasing example would make an excellent type coin for the collector searching for one special, high-grade Capped Bust Left half eagle.

Ex: The Julian Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1906, where it sold for \$48,875; The McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108



1813 BD-1 Capped Bust Half Eagle, MS64 Attractive Borderline Gem Example

3987 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1813 is the most frequently encountered date of the Capped Bust Large Diameter half eagle type, struck from 1813 through 1829. It is interesting to note that of the 469 pieces of this design encapsulated in all Uncirculated grades by PCGS (6/20), 213 are dated 1813. This works out to 45% of the total, and the percentage is even greater if circulated coins are included.

The 1813 is also the most obtainable date of this type in higher grades, and properly graded MS64s are available at an average rate of around twice per year at major auctions; less often via private treaty. This date becomes rare in MS65 with just a few graded at NGC (none at PCGS) and two are finer: a PCGS MS66 sold by Heritage \$316,250 in their January 2007 FUN Signature Auction and an MS66+ from this service.

This example is the first "Fat Head" half eagle purchased by Paul McCoy and it has been in the McCoy Family Collection since July 2003. It displays superior luster and color with frosty surfaces that show attractive natural yellow-gold hues with orange accents. The strike is typical for the issue with some softness at the borders but with good overall central definition. The few marks on this borderline Gem are confined to the middle-right obverse field and they are shallow. Unlike a number of the 1813 half eagles we have seen in MS64 holders, this piece has not been fiddled with.

The two most recent prices realized for non-CAC PCGS MS64 1813 half eagles are: \$39,600 set by Heritage in the Long Beach Signature (6/2020), lot 3202, and \$43,200 set by Heritage in the Beverly Hills Signature (12/2018), lot 4285.

This is a logical type coin for most collectors as Capped Bust Large Diameter half eagles are rare and expensive in MS65 and higher grades.

Obtained via private treaty on 7/31/2003 for the McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116



1814/3 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS63 Conditionally Rare

3988 1814/3 BD-1, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. All 1814 half eagles are overdates and this is a scarce issue in all grades with only an estimated 80-100 pieces known. This date saw some use in commerce and today around one-third of the known survivors are Uncirculated with many in the MS60 to MS62 range. The 1814/3 is very scarce in MS63, rare in MS64, and it appears unknown in Gem.

Despite the presence of numerous clashmarks (primarily in the right obverse field) this piece is well made for the issue with sharp detail in the centers, as on all known 1814/3 half eagles, and the borders show weakness. The coin displays good luster and pleasing natural green-gold color with some subtle copper hues seen on the high spots on the obverse. The obverse is choice with just a few shallow scuffs in the upper-left field; the reverse shows some marks in the field behind the eagle's head.

Since this same coin was sold at auction in late 2005 (see below) just four PCGS MS63s have appeared at auction. The most recent sale was the Pogue III coin (Stack's Bowers, 2/2016), lot 3148, that brought \$42,300. Prior to this, Heritage sold a coin for \$51,750 in its January 2011 FUN auction, which remains an auction record for this date in MS63.

While most collectors opt for an 1813 to represent this design in a gold type set, the more adventurous will consider a date such as the 1814/3 which is many times scarcer.

Ex: The Old Colony Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2005), lot 1551, where it realized \$43,700; The McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519908 Base PCGS# 8117



1818 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS63+ Popular STATESOF Variety CAC Endorsed

3989 1818 STATESOF, BD-2, R.4, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c, with a bisecting crack from the rim through star 6 down to Liberty's ear and curls below. Three die varieties of 1818 half eagles are known. These are:

BD-1: Normal Dies

BD-2: STATESOF

BD-3: 5D/50

The McCoy Family Collection contains two of the three 1818 varieties, lacking only the BD-1. The STATESOF variety is the most available of these. It is regarded as an R.4 with an estimated 100 to 125 pieces extant. Slightly less than 50% of the known 1818 STATESOF half eagles are Uncirculated with many of those in the MS60 to MS62 grade range. This variety is scarce in properly graded MS63, rare in MS64, and very rare in Gem condition. The single finest coin is the PCGS/CAC MS66 that realized \$211,500 in the Pogue Collection, Part III (Stacks Bowers, 2/2016), lot 3151.

This choice example is notable for its originality and it appears closer to MS64 than it does to a "typical" MS63. Both sides exhibit thick frosty mint luster with pleasing medium to deep green-gold color that is accented by splashes of orange-gold. Some minor weakness of strike is noted in the centers, a feature seen on all examples of this variety, while the surfaces are notably clean. On the obverse, a bisecting die crack adds to the overall character and makes this piece instantly identifiable as a BD Die State c.

This coin is the sole MS63+ graded by PCGS (6/20). There are six pieces supposedly graded MS64 by this service but none have sold at auction since July 2009, leading us to believe this number is inflated by resubmissions. Since the Summer of 2002, there have been three auction prices realized for PCGS-certified MS63 coins. The most recent is from the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4288, a coin that sold for \$44,650. The most recent auction transaction for a PCGS-certified MS64 reaches back to July 2009 when Stack's sold a piece for \$60,000.

This choice 1818 STATESOF half eagle is likely at the tail end of the Condition Census for the variety. It would make a great addition to a sophisticated type set of early gold. CAC has approved two pieces in MS63 (including this piece in MS63+) with three finer (6/20).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2249, where it sold for \$60,375 as a PCGS/CAC MS63; The McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519912 Base PCGS# 8121



1818 BD-3 Five Dollar, MS63 Well-Known I Over 0, '5D/50' Variety

3990 1818 Overpunched Denomination (I Over 0), BD-3, R.5, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Bass. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Of the three varieties known of half eagles dated 1818, the McCoy Family Collection contains two, including this choice example of the rare "5D/50," which shows the D in the denomination formed by an I punched over an errant 0. The rarity of this variety has been overstated in the past, but it is estimated that just 35 to 45 examples are known in all grades with an estimated dozen or so in Uncirculated. This variety is rare in MS63 and PCGS has graded just two finer (6/20): an MS65 that brought \$135,125 in the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5423, and the spectacular Pogue III coin (now in an MS66+ holder) that set a record for this issue at \$223,250 in February 2016.

This boldly defined example shows rich mint frost on both sides. The obverse is sharply defined and choice with just a few small marks seen in the left field; the reverse is a little "busier" with some marks in the left field and around the head of the eagle. Both sides display rich natural green-gold color and the overall eye appeal is excellent for the grade and for the variety.

Since this coin was sold in early 2006, just two others have crossed the auction block in PCGS-certified MS63. The most recent sale was in the Central States Signature (Heritage 4/2017), lot 4250, where it brought \$50,525, while the coin in the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4669, realized \$69,000, a CAC-certified piece.

In many specialists' opinion, this is one of the most interesting varieties of early half eagles and it is clearly a rare coin that is typically offered only when great specialized collections are dispersed.

This is a Condition Census 1818 5D/50 half eagle and likely the finest available for some time to come.

Ex: *Fairfield Collection* (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1764; *Harry W. Bass Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 810; *The New York Connoisseur's Collection* (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1594, where it realized \$74,750; the McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519916 Base PCGS# 8120



1819 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS65
The Finest Known Wide Date Variant
Only 16 to 20 Pieces Believed Known

3991 1819 Overpunched Denomination (I Over 0), BD-1, FS-901, High R.6, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Garrett-Pogue. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, reverse shield die clashed. There are two varieties known of the 1819 half eagle. The first, offered here, has a wide date and a blundered reverse with the D in 5D formed by an I punched over an errant 0. The other variety for this year (BD-2) has a close date with a normal reverse. The latter is rarer and the McCoy Family Collection contained a PCGS MS61 example that was sold via private treaty to über-collector D.L. Hansen in 2019.

The 1819 Wide Date has been regarded as a rarity for many years and it is estimated that only 16 to 20 pieces are known in total; this includes two in the Smithsonian and another in the Bass Reference Collection in the ANA. Our best estimate is that seven or eight of these are Uncirculated and the finest piece available to collectors is the McCoy coin. PCGS reports four coins graded in Uncirculated: one each in MS62, MS63, MS64, and MS65.

This piece has superb eye appeal and it is a pristine Gem with lovely light to medium yellow-gold contrasted by deeper orange hues at the right obverse and across much of the reverse. The strike is sharp with just a bit of weakness on the high spots in the centers. Both sides are heavily frosted and there are no detracting marks; two small ticks on the cheek are trivial. Regarding its overall eye appeal, this is a truly exceptional coin.

There are no good auction comparables for this date. The next finest 1819 Wide Date half eagle to sell was a PCGS MS62 that realized \$184,000 in Heritage's 2012 FUN sale. That coin and the piece offered here are the only Uncirculated pieces sold at auction since the Bass II, lot 812 coin brought \$59,800 in October, 1999.

This is clearly a highlight of the McCoy Family Collection and it is one of the most important early gold coins that will be available to advanced collectors in 2020.

Joseph J. Mickley, purchased before 1867; William Sumner Appleton Collection, sold en bloc via W. Elliot Woodward, 1867; John Schayer; W. Elliot Woodward, sold privately 1/23/1883; T. Harrison Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers & Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 462, where it realized \$85,000; Stanley Kesselman; R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. Collection; Paramount Fixed Price List of the Naftzger Collection, sold privately 10/1981; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's/Bowers, 2/2016), lot 3153, where it brought \$423,000; Douglas Winter Numismatics as agent for The McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.

PCGS# 519918 Base PCGS# 8123



1820 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS63+ Square Base 2, Large Letters

3992 1820 Square Base 2, Large Letters, BD-2, High R.5, MS63+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a. Nine die varieties are known for the 1820 half eagle with several of these rare. To simplify this complex date, the following major varieties exist:

- Square Base 2, Large Letters (BD-1, BD-2, BD-3, BD-4)
- Curved Base 2, Large Letters (BD-5, BD-7, BD-9)
- Curved Base 2, Small Letters (BD-6, BD-8)

Of these varieties, the Curved Base 2 with Small Letters is by far the rarest and the Square Base 2 the most available. There are around 100 total pieces known of the Square Base 2 with fewer than half of these in Uncirculated, mostly in the MS60 to MS62 range. Examples graded MS63 are scarcer than the seemingly inflated population of 17 pieces at PCGS, and the same can likely be said for the PCGS population of 10 in MS64. Gems are very rare with the single finest graded by this service an MS65+.

This example is notable for its natural appearance that features attractive dusky green-gold hues on both sides. The obverse is well-detailed while there is some slight weakness seen on the reverse at the inner feathers on the right wing. The luster is excellent with a nice satiny texture, and there are just a few shallow scuffs seen in the left obverse field.

The other PCGS-certified MS63+ 1820 Square Base 2 Large Letters half eagle is a CAC-approved piece that sold for \$56,400 as part of the Blue Moon Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 2328.

This piece has been off the market for 14 years and it represents one of the nicer examples of this variety to have been offered in some time.

Ex: Lake Michigan and Springdale Collections (American Numismatic Rareties, 6/2006), lot 2540, where it sold for \$32,200; The McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519921 Base PCGS# 8125





1821 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, MS63+ Classic Early Gold Rarity Second-Finest Business-Strike BD-1 Example

3993 1821 BD-1, High R.6, MS63+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Only 15-20 examples of this date are known. There are two varieties:

BD-1: Star 13 close. The more available of the two with 12-15 pieces known.

BD-2: Star 13 distant. The rarer of the two with an estimated three to five examples known.

It is likely that as few as four or five Uncirculated 1821 half eagles are known as well as a small number (likely two) proofs. The finest by a large margin is the exceptional PCGS MS66+ Pogue IV, lot 4025 coin, which set a record for the date at \$564,000 when it sold in May 2016. The McCoy/Amon Carter example, offered here, is likely the second best outside of a museum.

This example is extremely attractive for the grade with full mint frost seen below natural medium green-gold hues. On the obverse, there are a few splashes of orange-gold; less so on the reverse. The strike is very bold with no areas of weakness noted, while the surfaces show only a few tiny, scattered marks with a cluster located in the lower-right obverse field. This is clearly a highlight of this collection and it represents an extremely important opportunity for the advanced collector of early gold.

Roster of 1821 Half Eagles. The grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a later certification is reported. Some coins have undoubtedly been resubmitted since their last public offering.

1. PR65 Cameo. BD-1. An example in the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, formerly in the Mint Cabinet. Grade by Garrett and Guth.

2. PR63 to 64. BD-1. John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 927, per Walter Breen; William H. Woodin, displayed at the 1914 ANS Exhibition (plate 15); Waldo Newcomer, plate matched to Newcomer plates, first example; Colonel E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 237; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 773; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation. Grade per the Norweb catalog.

3. MS66+ PCGS. BD-1. Abe Kosoff; Texas collector; Roy E. "Ted" Naftzger Fixed Price List (Paramount, 1981); Paramount (David Akers), by sale, April 1982; Pogue, Part IV (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4025, where it brought \$564,000.

4. MS63+ PCGS. BD-1. Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Amon Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 659; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg, 1/2014), lot 1777, realized \$540,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4291, where it sold for \$352,500. **The present coin.**

5. Uncirculated. BD-1. Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 365; Nate Shapero Collection (Stack's, 10/1971), lot 975; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation. Grade per the Wolfson catalog.

6. MS62 NGC. BD-1. George Seavey, exhibited before the Boston Numismatic Society on February 14, 1869; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 437; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased Seavey's collection intact before the date of the sale; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 930; Harlan Page Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 209; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 377; James Newton Howard; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 5/2006), lot 1104.

7. AU58 PCGS. BD-1. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 370; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 320; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1466; Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1238; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4673, realized \$161,000.

8. AU55. BD-1. Colonel E.H.R. Green; C.T. Weihman; Josiah K. Lilly; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution. Grade by Garrett and Guth.

9. AU55 NGC. BD-1. A. Dohrmann Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1882), lot 514; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 464; October Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 2094; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3697; Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2004), lot 1797; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2009), lot 3707; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5427.

10. AU55 NGC. BD-1. Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 545; Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 355; ANA Convention Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2938; March Sale (Stack's, 3/1983), lot 1294; purchased privately from Stack's by the owner of the Rajj Collection, 4/1983; Rajj Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7671.

11. AU53 PCGS. BD-1. Dr. Clifford Smith Collection (Stack's, 5/1955), lot 1684; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 423; Auction '81 (Paramount, 7/1981), lot 1428; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2009), lot 3684; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4406, where it sold for \$111,000.

12. AU. BD-1. Golden Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 3/1962), lot 2483; S.S. Forrest, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 9/1972), lot 209; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1979), lot 357. Grade per the Forrest catalog.

13. MS61 NGC. BD-2. James Lawson before 1880; Lawson's collection was stored in a bank vault after his death until it was consigned to Abe Kosoff by Mrs. Mabel R. Sandford, presumably one of his heirs; ANA Convention Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1947), lot 429; Thomas Melish Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1956), lot 1947; J.F. Bell II (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 599; 10th Anniversary Auction (Kreisberg-Schulman, 4/1967), lot 771; Davies/Niewoehner Collections (Paramount, 6/1975), lot 555; Arnold and Romisa Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 127; Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 435; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's/Superior, 12/1988), lot 323; Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989),

lot 888; Michael Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 112; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2001), lot 4043. Akers plate coin.

14. AU55 NGC. BD-2. George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2391; Waldo Newcomer, pictured on the Newcomer plates, second example; Col. E.H.R. Green; Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1097; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 343; H.R. Lee Sale (Stack's 10/1947), lot 1240; Eliasberg-Evans Collections (New Netherlands, 6/1957), lot 378; unknown intermediaries; Baltimore ANA (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1954; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5727. Note: The plates in the Flanagan, Bell, and H.R. Lee sales are all stock photos that depict the proof BD-1 example from the Newcomer/Col. Green collections in number 2 above.

Additional Appearances. Note: Many of the earlier appearances were not attributed by die variety or pictured in the catalogs.

A. A.C. Kline Sale (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 189, called a proof in the description.

B. Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2773, realized \$33 to John F. McCoy; sold privately to Heman Ely for \$40; Heman Ely Collection (Woodward, 1/1884), lot 834.

C. Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 142, realized \$200 to Phineas Adams; William J. Jenks; Sixty-Ninth Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 356.

D. Randall Collection, Part II (Woodward, 9/1885), lot 1029, called proof, possibly a reappearance of the coin in the first Randall sale (see number 4 above). Although Walter Breen indicated that Woodin bought the coin in lot 927 of the June 1885 Randall sale, Woodin himself wrote in the May 1911 issue of *The Numismatist* that he purchased his first gold coins from Randall around 1888. It is possible that Randall bought the coin in at the first sale, where it sold for only \$17, offered it again in the second sale, bought it in again, and finally sold it to Woodin in 1888.

E. BD-1. Mathew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 664.

F. BD-1. James Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 187.

G. Sale Number 399 (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), lot 142.

H. BD-1. William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2094.

I. BD-1. William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1639, possibly the Amon Carter coin in number 4 above.

J. Texas Sale (Kagin/Hollinbeck, 12/1951), lot 1822.

K. Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1239.

L. BD-1. FUN Sale (Federal Brand, 1/1963), lot 4182.

M. A specimen purchased by Virgil Brand in 1906 from a dealer named Pelletier for \$250.

N. BD-1. Rare Coin Auction (Superior, 12/1972), lot 1941.

O. Collector's Portfolio (Kreisberg, 10/1978), catalog not available for comparison.

P. According to the inventory of his collection, Colonel Green owned at least one more coin, in addition to the three examples attributed to him above.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.

PCGS# 519929 Base PCGS# 8129



1823 BD-1 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS63+ Among the Finest Known

3994 1823 BD-1, High R.4, MS63+ PCGS. Bass/Dannreuther Die State a/a, the “perfect” obverse and reverse, i.e., struck before the dies clashed. The 1823 would be considered a rarity in almost any other series than the Capped Head half eagles from the 1820s, but it is one of just two issues from this decade — along with the 1820 — that is actually seen from time to time. There are an estimated 80 to 100 pieces known with around half in the various Uncirculated grades. This issue becomes rare in MS63 and it is very rare in MS64. The Pogue IV coin, lot 4027, was “only” an MS64+. The highest graded are a pair of NGC MS65s. Heritage sold one of these in its 2020 January FUN auction for \$156,000, and the nicer of the two, from the Henry Miller Collection, set a record for the date when it was bid up to \$299,000 in the January 2011 FUN auction.

The texture on this date tends to be less frosty than on comparable issues such as the 1820 and the 1821. This coin is satiny with slight reflectiveness in the fields. The color is natural medium green-gold that deepens to a pleasing orange-gold around the borders; the darkest areas are the left obverse and from 3 to 5 o’clock on the reverse margin. The strike shows some weakness on the curls above Liberty’s ear and on the inner portion of the eagle’s right wing. There are a few ticks in the fields on both sides that are consistent with the grade and we note a few light scratches on Liberty’s cheek.

PCGS has graded three 1823 half eagles MS63+, and one of these recently sold for \$50,400 in Heritage’s Long Beach Signature (June 2020); that coin was CAC-approved. Prior to the sale of that coin, the last auction record for a PCGS MS63 was from April 2015 for \$48,175 for a non-CAC example. Since the start of 2006 only four pieces have sold at auction.

This is just about as nice an example of this date as the collector is likely to find.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2009), lot 1227, where it sold for \$33,350 (as a PCGS MS63).

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519932 Base PCGS# 8131



1824 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS62 Seldom Located Finer

3995 1824 BD-1, High R.5, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. A single die variety is known for this year and it is distinguished by a Curved Base 2 in the date. The 1824 half eagle is similar in overall rarity to the 1826 and 1827 but it is rarer in higher grades. There are an estimated 30 to 40 pieces known with probably no more than a dozen or so in Uncirculated. The PCGS population figures show three pieces graded in both MS62 and MS63. There are "eight" graded in MS64, a number that is almost certainly inflated by resubmissions. A single coin has been graded MS65, an NGC coin sold by Heritage for a record \$199,750 in its FUN Signature (1/2014).

This piece is characterized by attractive natural light green-gold color with some deeper orange-gold accents seen in the recesses on the reverse. The strike is excellent with a slight amount of weakness seen in the centers. The surfaces show several marks in the fields from handling, which are consistent with the assigned grade. In fact, this coin is handsome for an MS62 with good overall eye appeal.

This coin is the only 1824 half eagle graded MS62 to sell at auction since the end of 2003. The most meaningful current auction price realized for this date is a PCGS MS63 that realized \$114,000 in the FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2019), lot 4661.

This coin has been off the market since 2007 and it represents an unusual opportunity for the advanced collector to obtain an 1824 half eagle that is clearly above average for the issue.

Ex: J.A. Sherman Collection (Stack's, 8/2007), lot 3220, where it brought \$86,250.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519933 Base PCGS# 8132

1825/4/1 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61

Rare Guide Book Overdate

Ex: Garrett



3996 1825/4/1 BD-1, High R.5, MS61 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. This early die state example lacks any evidence of clashing or lapping. From a nominal mintage of 29,060 pieces, the 1825 Capped Head Left half eagle is an elusive issue, with three die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-1 variety, the only collectible 1825 variety, as only two examples of the BD-2 are known, and the recently discovered BD-3 is currently unique. The BD-1, historically called 1825/1, is a challenging issue in its own right, with a surviving population of 25-30 examples known in all grades. Noted researcher Saul Teichman recently discovered the obverse die was originally dated 1821. It was overdated, but not used in 1824, then overdated again in 1825, making the correct date 1825/4/1 (PCGS currently classifies the issue as 1825/4/1, while NGC certifies it as 1825/4 Partial 4). The obverse die was also used to strike the unique BD-3 variety of this date and the reverse was employed to strike the extremely rare BD-2.

Viewed as a date, the 1825 half eagle is rarer than the 1826 or the 1827, but it is not as difficult to locate as the 1828. The 1825 is an especially difficult issue to locate in Uncirculated condition with the majority of the 10 or so pieces that exist falling in the MS60 to MS62 range. The finest known by a large margin is the PCGS-certified MS65 coin in Pogue IV (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4029, which brought \$211,500. The Juan Soros coin (Superior, 2/1999), graded MS64 by PCGS, and sold for \$80,500.

A different CAC-approved PCGS MS61 example of this die variety sold for \$91,063 as lot 1779 in Goldberg Auctions January 2014 sale. An NGC MS61, approved by CAC, brought \$87,000 in the Heritage 2018 ANA sale. A non-CAC NGC MS61 set a record price for this variety in MS61 when it was bid up to \$99,875 in the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5431.

This example displays a rich olive-gold hue and is notable for a full strike. As seen on some examples of this variety, the obverse is more reflective than the reverse, and some of these have been called "proofs" in the past. The obverse is noticeably abraded with a single deep mark seen beneath stars 4 through 6 (making it immediately identifiable as the Garrett coin); the reverse — which is more satiny in texture — is far less abraded and grades MS62 to MS63 on its own. This piece represents very nice quality for the grade, and the fact that it has been approved by CAC is further evidence that it is wholesome and appealing.

There are just five 1825/4/1 half eagles graded higher than MS61 at PCGS and it is likely that most — if not all — will not be available to advanced collectors for many years to come.

Ex: William Hesslein (11/1919); Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 467; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10246; purchased as agent by Douglas Winter Numismatics and sold to the McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519936 Base PCGS# 8133



1826 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61 Large Letters Reverse

3997 1826 BD-1, R.5, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/e. It is a testament to the caliber of the McCoy Family Collection of Early Half Eagles that there are two examples of the rare 1826; this first one graded MS61 by PCGS.

The 1826 half eagle has been avidly collected since coin collecting first became widely popular in this country. An early auction appearance was in lot 2777 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3,1865), "1826 Splendid impression, and exceedingly rare." The lot sold to Heman Ely for \$36, a good price at the time.

This example is pleasing for the grade with full frosty luster seen beneath natural yellow-gold coloration. The strike is typical for the issue with some weakness in the centers. There is some light scuffing in the left obverse fields that is associated with the assigned grade but this is a strictly "new" coin with good overall eye appeal.

The last PCGS MS61 1826 half eagle to sell at auction was back in February 1999. Two NGC MS61s (including this coin) have sold since 2005. Capped Head Left half eagles are true American classics. They have been widely collected since the 1870s and are considered one of the most difficult collections to complete.

Ex: Abner Kreisberg Corporation, purchased on June 21, 1983 for \$15,000 by the owner of the Beverly Hills Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7788; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5731, where it realized \$47,000; The McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519937 Base PCGS# 8135





1826 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS65 Rare and Important Gem, CAC Certified

3998 1826 BD-1, R.5, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1826 is slightly scarcer than the 1827 in terms of its overall rarity. There are two die varieties known and all but three individual coins are BD-1 which is characterized by a low star 13 on the obverse and Large Letters on the reverse. The extremely rare BD-2 has a normal star 13 and Small Letters.

There are 35 to 40 examples known for the 1826 half eagle with slightly more than half grading MS60 or finer. There are three Gems extant:

PCGS MS66+. Matthew A. Stickney Collection, before 1854; Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 668; William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2099; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection; New Netherlands Coin Company's 49th sale (6/1957), lot 381; Alex Shuford Collection (Abe Kosoff, 5/1968), lot 1958; David Akers, by sale, May 1996; Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4031, where it sold for \$446,500. BD-1.

PCGS/CAC MS66. John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5769; Edgar Adams (possibly acting for William H. Woodin); Waldo Newcomer; Colonel E.H.R. Green; Green estate; unknown intermediaries; David and Sharron Akers; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5432, where it realized \$763,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4292, where it brought \$564,000. BD-2.

PCGS/CAC MS65. McCoy Family Collection, see below for more information. BD-1.

From the standpoint of appearance, this is one of the two finest half eagles in the McCoy Family Collection along with the Gem 1819 5D/50. It shows dazzling thick, unbroken mint frost with rich medium to deep green-gold color on both sides. The strike is sharp with bold detail in the centers and around the borders. The obverse approaches the Superb level with just a couple of minute ticks in the left field; the reverse shows a light scrape from the right base of the E in UNITED into the field. The eye appeal is high end and this is a highly attractive coin.

No PCGS MS65 1826 half eagle has ever sold at auction. An NGC MS65 brought \$235,000 in the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2014).

The Pogue MS66+ is off the market in the D.L. Hansen Collection, and the PCGS MS66 Akers coin is not likely to be available any time soon. Thus, this specific 1826 half eagle is possibly the best example of this date that will be available in the coming years.

Purchased from Douglas Winter Numismatics via private treaty sale in 2014; McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.

PCGS# 519937 Base PCGS# 8135



1827 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61 A More Affordable Example of This Rare Type

3999 1827 BD-1, R.6, MS61 PCGS. This is a less complex issue than the 1825, 1826, and 1828 half eagles as there is but a single die variety known for the 1827. An estimated three to four dozen pieces exist with around one-half in Uncirculated. PCGS has graded three examples in MS61, an apparently over-inflated “eight” in MS62, three in MS63, one in MS64+, plus a single example in MS65+, and an MS66. The Pogue MS65+ sold for \$211,500 in May 2016 but the likely finest known is the NGC MS66 (likely now crossed into a PCGS holder), which garnered a record-setting \$322,000 in The Franklinton Collection, Part 2 (Stack’s, 1/2008, lot 921).

This frosty example faces up very well for the assigned grade with pleasing medium green-gold hues that show some orange-gold accents on the obverse. The strike is mostly sharp with the only area not fully defined being the curls beneath BER in LIBERTY. The obverse fields display some light friction but there is no wear on the portrait, and on both sides there are a few small ticks in the fields.

This coin is the only PCGS MS61 example of this date that has at auction since its most recent appearance in the summer of 2007. Heritage sold a PCGS MS62 in the 2018 ANA Auction, lot 5245, for \$81,000. That coin was CAC-approved.

This coin has been off the market for 13 years and it represents a comparatively “affordable” yet nice quality example of a genuinely scarce Large Diameter Capped Head Left half eagle.

Ex: J.A. Sherman Collection (Stack’s, 8/2007), lot sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection (August 2007), lot 3221, where it brought \$69,000; McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.

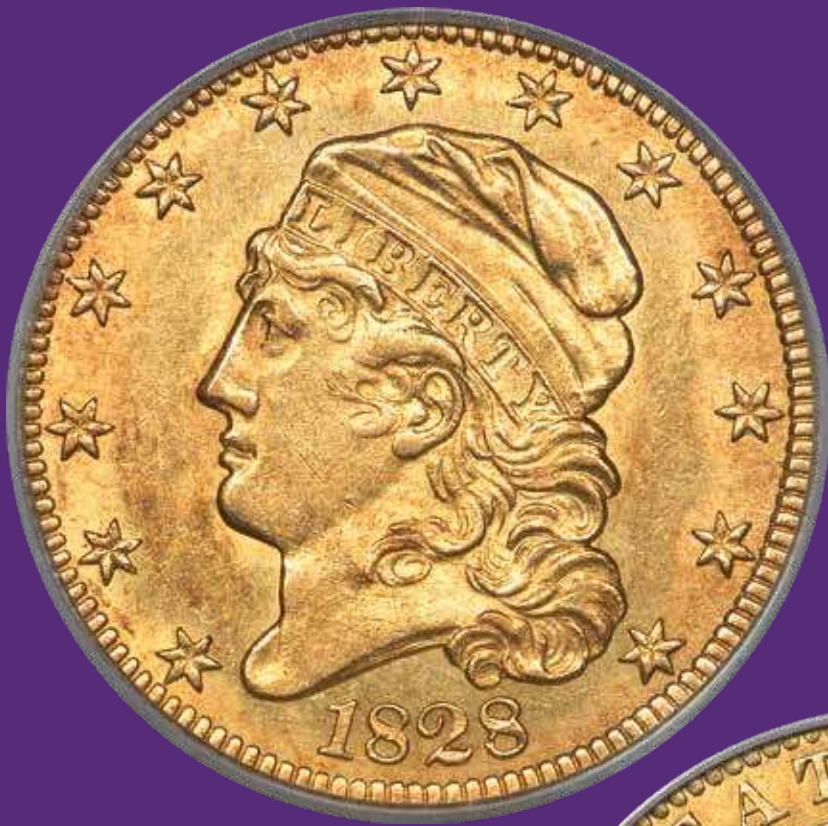
PCGS# 519939 Base PCGS# 8136



1828 Half Eagle, XF Details BD-4, Very Rare Date

4000 1828 BD-4, High R.6 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. **XF Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Four die pairs are confirmed for the 1828 half eagle, but three of those marriages are noncollectible. BD-2 is unique, there are three to four known BD-3 half eagles, and three to five known for BD-1. Date collectors are obligated to acquire BD-4, but even that variety is a formidable rarity, with about a baker's dozen survivors. The present example provides a rare opportunity to acquire an affordable specimen. The wheat-gold surfaces show smoothing on the left obverse field, but the devices are nicely defined and the eye appeal is attractive given its impairment. The reverse has a pair of small alloy spots.





1828 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, BD-4, MS62
Underrated Early Gold Rarity
Ex: Mickley/Garrett/Bass

4001 1828 BD-4, High R.6, MS62 PCGS. Ex: HW Bass Jr Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The 1828 Capped Head Left half eagle should be a celebrated rarity in the early U.S. gold series, but its extremely elusive nature is often overlooked, outside of series specialists. Mint records indicate 28,029 half eagles were struck in 1828, with four die varieties known for the date. Two of the varieties were struck from an overdated obverse die left over from 1827, while the other two varieties have perfect dates. This coin represents the BD-4 variety, with a perfect date and stars 1 and 13 placed near the bust. All four varieties of the 1828 half eagle are rare (one, BD-2, is unique). The BD-4 is the most “available” variety, if such a term can be applied to an issue with fewer than a dozen examples known. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of seven specimens of the perfect date 1828 half eagle (6/20), but even that small total may include some duplication. Two of the known survivors are sequestered in the Smithsonian Institution and the Harry Bass Foundation, out of reach of collectors. We know of only nine separate pieces of the 1828 BD-4. A complete roster is listed in our 2017 FUN Signature write-up of this coin.

Woodward first purchased Mickley’s entire collection in 1867, after many of his foreign coins were stolen in a robbery at his home in Philadelphia. Woodward offered most of the remaining foreign coins and all the silver and minor U.S. issues in a marvelous auction catalog that set the standard for U.S. coin sales of that era. The U.S. gold portion of the collection was handled separately, with all the coins going to prominent Boston collector William Sumner Appleton in a private transaction before the auction took place. Appleton reportedly paid \$4,000 for the gold portion of the collection, but his actual role in the transaction may have been more extensive. It may be that the wealthy Appleton acted as a financial partner or underwriter for Woodward in the purchase of the collection, and received the gold coins as his share of the profits.

In any case, Appleton owned Mickley’s gold collection for the next 15 years, but decided to part with it at some point early in 1882. According to coin dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason, writing in his house organ *Mason’s Coin Collectors’ Magazine* in June of 1882:

“W.S. Appleton, of Boston, has disposed of his gold eagles, half eagles and quarter eagles to a Boston dealer, and it is rumored that Devon-schayer street has a share in the trade.”

Mason was referring to merchant and coin dealer John C. Schayer, whose place of business was located on Devonshire Street, in the heart of Boston’s profitable Mercantile district. Apparently, Schayer was the man Woodward actually dealt with when he reacquired Mickley’s gold in 1883. Mickley, one of the pioneer numismatists in this country, was collecting coins for at least five to 10 years before the 1828 half eagle was minted, so he may have purchased this coin directly from the Mint, or at a Philadelphia bank at the time of issue. More likely, he may have acquired it from his contacts among bankers and bullion brokers later on. He almost certainly had this coin by 1858, when he wrote his pamphlet *Dates of United States Coins and Their Degrees of Rarity*, which was largely based on his personal collection and experience in collecting over the previous four decades. Of all the early half eagles he was aware of, Mickley singled out only three dates as being difficult to locate: the 1822, which he called Very Rare, and the 1824 and 1828, which he designated as Rare.

As outlined above, T. Harrison Garrett purchased the 1828 half eagle, and many other coins from Mickley’s collection, in 1883. It remained in his collection until his death, when it was bequeathed, along with the rest of his coins, to his son, Robert Garrett. Robert sold, or traded, his interest in the collection to his brother, John Work Garrett, circa 1919. John Work Garrett bequeathed the collection to Johns Hopkins University after his death in 1942, and the university deaccessioned the Garrett holdings in the 1970s. The U.S. coins were sold in a landmark series of auctions, first by Stack’s (1976) and later by Bowers and Ruddy (1979-1981).

Harry W. Bass, Jr., perhaps the most advanced collector of early gold die varieties of all time, purchased this piece when it appeared in lot 470 of the Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979). Like the Garretts, Harry Bass never relinquished this coin. After his death, parts of the Bass Collection were preserved by the Harry Bass Foundation and are currently on display at ANA headquarters in Colorado Springs. The rest of his collection, including this coin, was sold in another memorable series of auctions through Bowers and Merena.

An attractive MS62 specimen, the third or fourth finest known, this coin exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the softness on Liberty’s hair and the vertical stripes in the shield, as seen on all examples of this issue. A faint die crack is evident connecting the 5 and D in the denomination. The vivid yellow and rose-gold surfaces show a scattering of minor contact marks and retain much original mint luster, with a few hints of prooflike reflectivity in the sheltered areas. A most attractive specimen, combining absolute rarity, strong visual appeal and an illustrious pedigree, it may be years before a comparable example becomes available.

Ex: Joseph J. Mickley; W. Elliot Woodward; William Sumner Appleton; John C. Schayer; Woodward again; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 470; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 819; Hutchinson Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5878.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.

PCGS# 519943 Base PCGS# 8138

1830 Large 5D, BD-1 Half Eagle CAC-Approved MS63 Rare Early Gold Issue

4002 1830 Large 5D, BD-1, R.6 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Two varieties of this date exist and they are as follows:

BD-1: Large D

BD-2: Small D

The Large D is the rarer of the two 1830 half eagles with an estimated 25 to 35 pieces known. It is easy to differentiate from its Small D counterpart (BD-2). The obverse of the two varieties is the same. When we cataloged this identical coin in January of 2000, we noted "all extant Large 5D representatives display repunching on the 0 in the date." Since that time, John Dannreuther has determined that all 1830 half eagles are actually overdates, struck from a leftover, unused die of 1829. In a December 29, 2006-dated email, JD noted:

"All half eagles of 1830 (only one obverse used with two reverse dies) are overdates. Both Bass examples are clear 1830/29's with the curl of the 2 visible in the bottom of the 3 and the 9 clearly visible to both the left of the 0, and the right (the curve of the 9 is very evident on both Bass coins). Kneass (or Eckfeldt, or someone else) did an incredible job of punching the 30 exactly over the 29, making this discovery difficult ... it is just like the Bust dime 1830/29 overdates and was done with extreme care!"

Unfortunately, this discovery was made after the publication of *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, so the information is not included in the standard series reference.

Most of the surviving 1830 Large D half eagles show light handling or even some circulation and the BD-1 variety is rare in Uncirculated with no more than six to eight examples known in Uncirculated. In MS63 pieces are very rare, and there are maybe three pieces finer with the best being the lovely PCGS MS66 which sold for \$305,500 in Pogue IV, lot 4038, in 2016.

From a cosmetic perspective, this coin represents exceptional quality for the grade with vivid yellow-gold color contrasted by flashes of deeper reddish-gold around the borders. A few marks that are consistent with the grade are amplified by the reflective finish, and the strike is above-average for the issue.

This coin is the only PCGS MS63 1830 Large D half eagle that has sold at auction since 2002. In January 2017, Heritage sold a PCGS/CAC MS63 example of the Small D variety for \$111,625.

This is a coin with everything going for it: rarity, beauty and popularity. It will become a cornerstone of an advanced collection of early half eagles or it will be a highly suitable piece for a world-class type set.

For the date, CAC has approved two MS63 1830 half eagles with three finer (6/20).

Ex: Hutchinson Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7524, where it brought \$33,925; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4259, where it sold for \$123,375; Douglas Winter Numismatics; The McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
NGC ID# BFYD, PCGS# 519946 Base PCGS# 45294





1830 Half Eagle, MS64 Scarce Small D, BD-2 Variant

4003 1830 Small 5D, BD-2, High R.5, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. This is the more available of the two varieties of 1830 half eagle but the Small D is still a rarity with an estimated 30 to 40 pieces known. The majority of the survivors show some degree of handling or wear and fewer than half of those remaining are Uncirculated. As one would expect, an MS64 is high in the Condition Census and the only piece graded higher than the McCoy Family specimen is the PCGS MS64+ sold in Pogue IV, lot 4039.

This is one of the very few 1830 Small D half eagles that can be called “original” and it has lovely natural medium green-gold color with reddish-gold and orange outlining many of the stars. The strike is mostly sharp save for weakness on the radial lines and at the inner right side of the eagle. The mint luster is brightly frosted. Some marks are noted in the middle of the right obverse field but these are in keeping with the assigned grade. The overall appearance is excellent with a “glow” unique to this type.

The last auction record for a PCGS MS64 1830 half eagle is from the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3539, which sold for \$126,500, an example of the even rarer Large D.

This lovely coin has been off the market for 15 years and it gives the specialized or type collector the opportunity to own an 1830 Small D half eagle that is high in the Condition Census for the date and for the variety.

Ex: A Gentleman's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 1013, where it realized \$120,705; The McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
NGC ID# BFYC, PCGS# 519947 Base PCGS# 45293





1831 BD-1 Small 5D Half Eagle, MS61 Ex: Garrett

4004 1831 Small 5D, BD-1, High R.6 MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. Two varieties of 1831 half eagles are known (both are included in the McCoy Family Collection). They are:

BD-1: Small D

BD-2: Large D

The former is the rarer of the two and it is among the most difficult of the 1829-1834 subtype to locate. An estimated 15 to 20 BD-1s are known with around half in the AU58 to MS62 grade range. As a date, the 1831 is more difficult to find in higher grades than the 1832-1834 issues. The finest business strike BD-1, by a wide margin, is the remarkable Pogue PCGS MS67, which brought an equally remarkable \$646,250 in May 2016.

This frosty example shows nice natural yellow-gold and greenish hues on both sides. It displays a typical strike for the issue with some weakness on a number of the radial lines of the stars and on the inner-right wing on the reverse. It appears that this coin may have been somewhat roughly handled as there are some ticks in the fields on both sides; the most notable marks are clustered beneath UNUM on the right side of the motto. However, the overall appearance is quite pleasing.

The last auction record for a PCGS MS61 1831 half eagle is from the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4683, a coin that brought \$80,500, but this was for the more available BD-2 Large D. An NGC MS61 sold for \$85,188 in the Central States Signature (Heritage 4/2017), lot 4260, and this coin was a BD-1. In January 2014, Goldberg Auctions sold a PCGS / CAC MS62 Large D for a strong \$152,750.

This example is likely in the Condition Census for the variety and it has a great pedigree dating back to 1883.

Sold by Howard Newlin to T. Harrison Garrett on April 28, 1883; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 474; Abner Kreisberg Corporation sale to The Beverly Hills Collection, January 18, 1980, for \$19,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7789, where it brought \$55,200; Donald Bently Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5436, where it sold for \$82,250; McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519948 Base PCGS# 45295

1831 Capped Head Left Five, MS64 Small Diameter, Large 5D, BD-2 Variety One of the Finest Known

4005 1831 Large 5D, BD-2, R.6, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The 1831 Capped Head Left half eagle claims a substantial mintage of 140,594 pieces, split between just two die varieties. This coin represents the slightly more available BD-2 variety, recognizable by the Large D in the denomination. The BD-2 is seldom encountered in today's market and PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 25-30 examples in all grades, a solid R.6 in overall rarity. When available, which tends to be only when specialized collection of early half eagles are sold, the Large D tends to grade in the AU58 to MS62 range. It is rare in MS63 and higher and this piece is among the finest known; both for the variety and for the date.

The leading grading services have combined to certify a total of 26 specimens including all varieties (6/20). The obverse die was also used to strike the BD-1 variety of 1831 but this was the only use of the reverse die. From recently discovered die evidence, it now appears that the BD-2 variety of 1831 was struck between die marriages of the BD-1 variety.

The 1831 half eagle was recognized as a rarity at an early date, and examples began to appear at auction at least as early as the Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), lot 1653:

"1831 Very fine indeed, and extremely rare, the first offered at public sale."

The lot realized realized \$40, the third-highest price for any half eagle in the sale, behind the rare 1795 Large Eagle and the even rarer 1825/4. The lot sold to George Seavey, of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts. We believe it is the same coin that sold for a record price of \$646,250 when it was offered in the D. Brent Pogue Collection in May 2016.

This current example is likely the third finest known 1831 half eagle of either variety, trailing only the Pogue MS67 Small D and the PCGS MS65+ Large D, also from the Pogue Collection, which brought \$235,000 in May 2016. Another coin graded MS65 by PCGS shows in the census, but it is likely the same coin as the MS65+.

The present coin is a delightful Choice specimen that exhibits the "glow" seen on certain high quality, original gold coins from this era. It is well struck for the issue with almost no weakness in the centers or on the stars, and both sides display dazzling, unbroken mint frost. There are just enough shallow marks to remove this lovely piece from Gem classification, but it has the strongest eye appeal of any of the 1830s half eagles in the remarkable McCoy Family Collection. This would be a perfect coin for the type collector who seeks a single Capped Head Left reduced diameter half eagle. CAC has approved this single coin in MS64 with none finer (6/20).

Ex: L.A. Collection of U.S. Type Coins; 55th Anniversary Collection (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 1682; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5880, where it brought \$211,500; Douglas Winter Numismatics; McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
NGC ID# BFYF, PCGS# 519949 Base PCGS# 45296





1832 13 Stars Half Eagle, MS63 Square Base 2, BD-1 One of the Finest Examples Known

4006 1832 Square Base 2, 13 Stars, BD-1, R.5, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. There are two varieties known for half eagles dated 1832, the 13 Stars (BD-1) and the very rare 12 Stars (BD-2). During the 15+ years Paul McCoy collected this series, he had just one opportunity to obtain an 1832 12 Stars, a coin that sold for a strong \$822,250 in Pogue IV (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4043. He had many more shots at purchasing a nice 13 Stars and the result is this impressive PCGS-certified and CAC-endorsed MS63.

There are an estimated 40 to 50 examples known of this variety. Around half of them are in Uncirculated with many in the lower part of this grade range. There are around a half dozen that grade MS63 and another three or so in MS64. PCGS has not certified one finer than MS64 and the highest graded 13 Stars is an NGC MS65 that realized \$176,250 in the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014).

This piece shows some weakness of strike on the radial lines of the stars, which is common for this design, and a bit of flatness is noted in the centers. Both sides are frosty and show light to medium green-gold hues. The most noticeable mark on the obverse is located between stars 2 and 3, while some scuffs can be seen in the reverse fields that are consistent with the assigned grade. This is an attractive coin for an MS63 with good overall eye appeal.

The last PCGS MS63 1832 13 Stars half eagle to sell at auction realized \$85,188 in the Central States Signature (Heritage 4/2017), lot 4261. Prior to this, the last PCGS MS63 available brought a strong \$132,250 in the Summer FUN Signature (Heritage 6/2008). The Pogue IV coin (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4042, graded MS64 by PCGS, went reasonably at \$105,750, while Heritage more recently garnered a \$132,000 bid for a PCGS/CAC MS64 in the FUN Signature (1/2020).

Given its grade and appearance, this choice "Fat Head" half eagle will likely make its way into a fine quality type set.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4065, where it sold for \$63,250 as a PCGS MS62; McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519950 Base PCGS# 8156



1833 BD-1 Large Date Half Eagle, MS64+ Finest Graded at PCGS

Ex: Pogue

4007 1833 Large Date, BD-1, High R.5, MS64+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/d. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Varieties of 1833 half eagle are known with a Wide Large Date and a Close Small Date. Both are rare with the Large Date slightly more available. There are just over three dozen pieces known of this variety (compared to 25 or 30 of the Small Date). PCGS has graded one piece finer than this, an MS65 Small Date that sold for \$150,000 in the J.B. Worthington Collection (ANR, 5/2005), lot 366.

This is likely the second finest known business strike 1833 Large Date half eagle and it is a cosmetically appealing borderline Gem with rich natural yellow-gold color that is accented by some darker contrasting hues mostly on the obverse and most notable from 7 to 10 o'clock. The strike is sharp for the issue with almost no weakness seen in the centers. About the only thing that keeps this lovely coin from a Gem grade are a few small ticks in the lower-right obverse field.

With the exception of this coin (see below) no MS64 or finer example of this issue has sold at auction since a PCGS MS64 brought \$115,000 in the Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006). Among proofs, the fabulous PR67 Pittman-Gold Rush-Pogue 1833 Large Date half eagle brought an impressive \$1,351,250 when it last sold in May 2016.

The run of late dates in the McCoy Collection of Capped Head Left half eagles is impressive and this is certainly one of the highlights.

Ex: David Akers private treaty (9/1990); Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4045; Doug Winter Numismatics; McCoy Family Collection.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
NGC ID# BFYJ, PCGS# 519952 Base PCGS# 8157



1834 Plain 4 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS63 BD-1, Condition Census Quality

4008 1834 With Motto, Plain 4, BD-1, High R.5, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. By a slight margin, the Plain 4 is the scarcer of the two date variants of 1834 Capped Head half eagle. There are actually two known die varieties for the 1834 Plain 4 with the second, BD-3, extremely rare, with fewer than a half dozen pieces known. An estimated 30 to 40 examples are known with a number of these showing enough handling to grade AU55 to MS61. It is likely that four or five coins exist in MS63 with another two or three in MS64. NGC has graded one piece MS65 but most serious collectors believe that the finest are the tiny handful known in MS64. The best we have seen is the Gilhousen/Pogue PCGS MS64 that brought \$152,750 in May 2016.

This piece shows a blend of mint frost and slight reflectiveness, as seen on many of the higher grade examples of this variety. The strike is just a bit less bold than on the following coin. Most of the hair curls on the obverse show separation but there is a touch of weakness on the eagle's neck feathers. Some wispy lines can be seen in the fields from numismatic handling but these are not out of keeping with the assigned grade. In fact, this coin has been in an MS63 holder since at least 2008 (if not earlier).

The last PCGS MS63 to sell at auction was this coin that sold in 2008 (see below for more information). The last NGC MS63 to sell at auction was offered all the way back in May 1992. Beside the previously mentioned Pogue coin, the last PCGS MS64 to sell via auction was bid up to \$115,000 in the Superior September 2005 event.

With a PCGS population of just three pieces certified in MS63 and three finer (all MS64), this piece is clearly in the Condition Census for the issue and the last time it sold, it set a record price for a business strike 1834 Capped Head Plain 4 half eagle.

Ex: Husky Sale (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2089, where it sold for \$126,500.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.

PCGS# 519955 Base PCGS# 8160



1834 BD-2 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS63+ Rare Crosslet 4 Variety

4009 1834 With Motto, Crosslet 4, BD-2, R.5 MS63+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Of the two date variants of 1834 Capped Head Left half eagles, the Crosslet 4 is more available by a narrow margin. Two Crosslet 4 varieties exist and the second, BD-4, is unique and included in the Bass Foundation Reference collection.

Approximately 40-50 pieces are known with many of these in lower Uncirculated grades. There are an estimated half dozen that grade MS63 and another two or three pieces in MS64. The finest coin certified is an NGC MS65, a piece that has not sold at auction since it brought \$172,500 in the 70th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 1237. This remains a record price for a BD-2.

This coin presents an exceptionally bold impression in bright greenish-gold and the centers show nearly full definition on both sides. There are a few wispy lines in the left obverse field and some very small marks in the fields. A small rim bump at 12 o'clock on the obverse serves as an identifier. This coin was last offered for sale in 2007 as an NGC MS64, and we can see why this coin was graded as such as it is really quite choice.

The other PCGS-certified MS63+ example sold for \$129,250 in Pogue IV (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4048, and that was the only 1834 Crosslet 4 of this type in MS63 to sell at auction since October 2011. This coin is the last (formerly) MS64 piece to sell since 2007. This means that there have been just two high-grade pieces available in well over a decade.

This is an important coin for the advanced collector of early half eagles as there have been such limited opportunities to buy a nice PCGS-graded Crosslet 4. Also of note is this coin's great provenance with ownership traced all the way to 1883.

Ex: 69th Sale (Haseltine, 6/1883); T. Harrison Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 477; Freedom Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), where it brought \$109,250; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1699, where it sold (as NGC MS64) for \$103,500.

From The McCoy Family Collection of Capped Head Half Eagles.
PCGS# 519956 Base PCGS# 8161

LIBERTY HALF EAGLE



1907 Half Eagle, MS67
One of the Top Two Coins at PCGS

4010 1907 MS67 PCGS. Any Liberty Head half eagle in MS67 is a monumental condition rarity. There are only 72 grading events reported at PCGS at that level for the entire series, which spanned from 1839 until 1908. The Philadelphia Mint struck 626,100 five dollar gold pieces in 1907. Survivors are generally available in lower Uncirculated grades, typically MS61 to MS64. Gems and, certainly, Premium Gems are scarce, while coins at this level are underrated condition rarities. Glowing orange-gold surfaces are almost never encountered so well-preserved. Strike definition is pinpoint-sharp. Destined for an advanced Registry Set. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (5/20).
NGC ID# 25ZC, PCGS# 8416

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1873 Closed 3 Liberty Five Dollar, SP64
Important Specimen Strike Example

4011 1873 Closed 3 SP64 NGC. NGC has certified this splendid 1873 Closed 3 five dollar as a Specimen strike — the only such piece certified by either service — with the visual characteristics of a highly contrasted proof, yet struck from circulation strike dies. It is the Closed 3 variant (as are all proof strikes for the issue). Proof 1873 five dollar gold pieces are rarely seen and are of great importance to gold specialists. This coin is a hybrid of sorts, with deeply reflective fields and pinpoint-sharp, richly frosted devices. It was clearly made with special care, with die polish lines that remain visible on both sides. Unlike regular proofs, there is no polish seen between the shield stripes, and the second vertical line of stripe 2 does not extend into the horizontals above, diagnostic of the 1866A proof reverse used until 1880. This coin may have been a one-off special strike requested by Mint Director Linderman, or a trial strike prior to implementation of the Open 3 dies. No proofs or Specimen strikes are known of the Open 3 type.
NGC ID# 28CA, PCGS# 98468



1876 Half Eagle, PR64 Cameo 45 Pieces Struck, Endorsed by CAC

4012 1876 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. The Mint struck 20 proof half eagles on February 19, 1876 and another 25 pieces on June 13 for a total mintage of 45 proofs. John Dannreuther writes in his recent proof gold reference: "Perhaps half or a few more of the original mintage still exists, but only 1,432 coins were struck for commerce, so there is date pressure, as well as the [centennial] celebration to account for survivors." Still, with only 20 to 24 proof 1876 half eagles extant, any example should be considered scarce.

This near-Gem Cameo representative features rich orange-gold color and eye-catching field-device contrast. Clean for the grade with little contact or hairlines. Visual appeal is exquisite. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 1 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 28CD, PCGS# 88471



PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLES



1912 Indian Head Five, PR66+ Sole Plus-Graded Example at PCGS A Rarity This Fine

4013 1912 PR66+ PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Proof half eagle coinage in 1912 amounted to 144 pieces, similar to the number of pieces coined in 1911. In *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates that only 80 to 100 pieces survive in all grades. PCGS provides a slightly lower survival estimate of 70 to 90 coins. PCGS and NGC combined report just 74 grading events in all grades. If no duplication is represented in the certified totals (unlikely) than the known survivorship for this issue is probably near the lower end of estimates.

Dannreuther notes that 1912 proof fives tend to have a darker finish than the 1911 issue. Variances in color from year to year are in part the result of different finenesses of sand used in the sandblast process. Coarser sand typically produced a darker appearance. There are even slight variances in color within a given year, and among 1912 half eagles, this is observed to some degree among the higher-end survivors.

The present coin is a remarkable high-end Premium Gem. It is the only Plus-graded 1912 proof at PCGS in any grade, and that service lists only six finer pieces. The design elements feature excellent sharpness, complemented by the texture sandblast finish. Neither side exhibits a single noteworthy mark. The color of this piece is a rich olive-gold hue that has tendencies toward a lighter peach-yellow shade of gold. The luster glistens beneath a light, further accenting the well-rendered devices. The quality of strike and excellence of preservation earn this coin high marks, placing it near the Condition Census for the issue. Population: 15 in 66, 6 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 28E6, PCGS# 8543



1913 Indian Half Eagle, PR66 Only 99 Examples Struck Rarely Encountered Any Finer

4014 1913 PR66 NGC. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5. Collector demand for gold proofs declined drastically by 1913, as most numismatists preferred the brilliant proof finish of earlier years to the various matte finishes used on proofs after 1907. Accordingly, the mintage of proof Indian half eagle declined from 144 pieces in 1912 to only 99 examples in 1913, the third-lowest production of the series. The coins were delivered in a single batch on January 13 and that small mintage was enough to fill all the orders for the rest of the year. Estimates of the rarity of this issue have varied widely over the years. David Akers (2008) believed the 1913 was tied with the 1914 issue as the second rarest proof Indian half eagle and estimated the surviving population at 25-35 examples in all grades. Mike Fuljenz (2010) believed a slightly higher number had survived, perhaps 30-40 specimens, all told. More recently, John Dannreuther (2018) surmised 60-75 coins were extant and PCGS CoinFacts currently estimates 50-65 survivors are still with us. In any case, the 1913 proof Indian half eagle is definitely rare at the PR66 grade level, and finer coins are extremely elusive.

Most of the proof half eagles distributed in 1913 were sold as part of complete gold proof sets. The sets began appearing at auction by the following year, as evidenced by the set in lot 23 of the Charles H. Conover Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1914):

"1913 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2.50. Dull sand blasted finish. Complete set. Four pieces. Very rare."

The lot realized only \$40 (face value of the coins was \$37.50), an average price for the time, when gold proofs brought small premiums and the coins were only one year old. More recent sales of a 1913 proof half eagle include the PR66+ PCGS example in lot 4148 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), which realized \$64,625.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The impeccably preserved mustard-orange surfaces are lighter than the 1912 issue, and they sparkle more than most matte proofs, probably because a finer grain of sand was used in the sand blasting. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 11 in 66 (2 in 66+), 10 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 28E7, PCGS# 8544



EARLY EAGLES



1796 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU55 Scarce One-Year Small Eagle Subtype 8x8 Stars, 11 Leaves, BD-1

4015 1796 BD-1, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. According to Mint records, only 4,146 Capped Bust Right eagles were struck in 1796, the second year of gold coinage operations at the First United States Mint. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the eagles, with the obverse displaying 16 stars, to commemorate the admission of Tennessee to the Union on June 1, 1796. The obverse shows the stars arrayed in an 8x8 arrangement, which was changed to 12x4 the following year. Some recutting shows on star 15 and all the stars were from a punch with a small notch in the side of one point. The reverse exhibits 11 leaves in the palm frond, with a linear rust lump in the field, below the third leaf. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to produce the BD-1 Small Eagle variety of 1797. Die evidence confirms there was a remarriage of these dies, with the coins from Die State d/c being struck after the 1797-dated Small Eagle coins. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of this issue at 125-175 examples in all grades.

The 1796 Capped Bust Right eagle was a collector favorite from the earliest days of the hobby, with a typical early auction appearance in lot 1931 of the John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), "1796 Uncirculated, almost proof, extremely rare." The lot realized a strong price of \$35.50, to Ohio collector Heman Ely. Prices realized have increased exponentially over the years, with recent sales including the AU55 NGC specimen in our February 2014 Long Beach Signature, which brought \$64,625.

The present coin is an impressive Choice AU specimen, with lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain traces of original mint luster and semiprooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Only light wear is evident on the strongly impressed design elements and the overall presentation is most attractive. Population: 16 in 55, 27 finer (6/20).

PCGS# 45715 Base PCGS# 8554



1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS64+ Large Obverse Stars, BD-10 Rarely Seen Finer

4016 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, no clashing, lapping, or cracks. According to Mint records, 37,449 Capped Bust Right eagles were struck in 1799, with 10 die varieties known for the date. Eight varieties have small stars on the obverse and two have large stars. This coin represents the BD-10 variety, with large obverse stars and the leaf touching the right foot of I in AMERICA. The BD-10 is a relatively available variety, making it a popular choice with type collectors. The BD-10 dies probably struck between 12,500 and 17,500 pieces of the reported mintage. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 300-400 examples in all grades today. This was the second use of the obverse die, which was used previously to strike the rare BD-9 variety of this date. The hardy reverse die was used again to produce the BD-1 variety of 1800 (the only die variety of the date) and the scarce BD-1 variety of 1801.

The 1799-dated eagles were studied extensively by 19th century collectors. Both of the Large Obverse Stars varieties (that were struck with this obverse die) had been identified by John Colvin Randall by the time he sold his collection through Massachusetts dealer W. Elliot Woodward in June of 1885. Lot 853 in the catalog of his collection reads, "1799 No. 2; wider date, large stars; very fine." Lot 855 was described as, "1799 No. 4; obverse from die of No. 2; rev., variety in eagle and stars; extremely fine." The Large Stars varieties are prized by both variety and type collectors today.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Choice specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, and just a trace of softness on the eagle's left (facing) claw. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 28 in 64 (3 in 64+), 8 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562



1803 BD-3 Ten Dollar, MS63 Scarce Early Gold Type Coin

4017 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. All six die varieties of 1803 tens share the same obverse die, but their reverses differ. On BD-3, AMERICA is distant from the dentils. Although the Bass-Dannreuther standard reference to the series lists an early die state without clash marks, all examples of BD-3 that we have seen are clashed, most prominently as a loop west of the left shield corner. The 1803 is a scarce date, and typically encountered in XF to AU grades. The present Select Mint State example is much nicer than most survivors. The strike is consistent throughout, and the canary-gold surfaces are smooth and teem with luster. We note only a pair of thin marks between the D in UNITED and the left (facing) wingtip. NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565



LIBERTY EAGLES



1844-O Eagle, AU58 Glowing Luster Remains, Few Finer

4018 1844-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1. The top of a misplaced 8 appears in the dentils below the primary 8, and the inside loop of the O mintmark is recut. This is a late die state example with die cracks through U(NITED) and TEN. Warm mint luster glows around the borders of this borderline-Uncirculated New Orleans eagle. Typically struck over the ear but generally well-defined with expected chatter. The 1844-O claims a substantial mintage of 118,700 pieces and is by far the more available of two issue for the year, but few survive much finer than this. Census: 47 in 58, 16 finer (5/20). NGC ID# 262T, PCGS# 8591



1866-S No Motto Ten Dollar, AU50 Rare Transitional Issue

4019 1866-S No Motto AU50 NGC. The rarity of the 1866-S No Motto double eagle is well known, but its eagle counterpart is in fact considerably rarer. The mintages tell the story: 120,000 pieces for the twenty, and 8,500 pieces for the ten. The (6/20) NGC Census is 167 pieces for the 1866-S No Motto double eagle, and only 34 pieces for the 1866-S No Motto eagle. But the eagle trades at lower prices, and is a relative bargain. This lightly circulated rose-gold representative is well defined and displays ample luster. Aside from a few minor marks on the rims, both sides are less abraded than anticipated for the grade. Census: 7 in 50, 14 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 264H, PCGS# 8644



1879-O Ten Dollar Liberty, MS60+ Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key Condition Census Example

4020 1879-O MS60+ NGC. Variety 1. Only 1,500 Liberty eagles were struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1879, the second-lowest production total of the New Orleans series. The coins were released into commerce and circulated widely for decades before collecting high denomination branch mint gold became popular in this country in the late 1930s. Few, if any high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Accordingly, series specialists consider the 1879-O an important key and one of the most difficult Southern gold issues to locate, especially in high grade. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 75 to 100 pieces in all grades and the leading grading services have combined to certify only four specimens in Mint State, with two MS61 examples the finest seen (6/20).

Surprisingly, the 1879-O was underappreciated until recent times. In his catalog of the Atwater Collection (6/1946), in the section on New Orleans Mint eagles, Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl described the coin in lot 1536 as:

"1879 Extremely fine with traces of semi-proof surface. Only 1500 minted. Rare. Not in the Bell Collection. Catalogs up to \$75.00. Another "sleeper." A much under-rated coin. While it catalogs for only \$75.00, collectors who know value it at \$200.00 to \$250.00."

Of course, prices have skyrocketed in recent years, as collectors have become aware of the elusive nature of the 1879-O. The coin offered here surfaced in Europe in 2016 and has no prior auction appearances that we are aware of. It occupies the third position in Doug Winter's list of Significant Pieces Known. The design elements are sharply detailed for a New Orleans issue, with full radials on the stars and fine detail in Liberty's curls. Many grade-consistent contact marks are evident on both sides. The rich yellow and rose-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster, with flashes of prooflike reflectivity in the more sheltered areas. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection of Southern gold. Census: 1 in 60 (1 in 60+), 1 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 265P, PCGS# 8685

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

**1900 Ten Dollar, PR64 Ultra Cameo
Sought-After With Strong Contrast**

4021 1900 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.5. Mint records indicate that 120 proof Liberty eagles were struck in 1900, but it is believed that no more than half of those pieces survive. PCGS estimates a survivorship of just 50 to 65 examples, the same number suggested by John Dannreuther. Most surviving representatives lack strong cameo contrast. NGC has certified only 17 examples as Ultra Cameo in all grades (6/20).

This near-Gem Ultra Cameo displays needle-sharp definition and liquidlike mirroring in the fields. A few hairlines on the obverse limit the grade, while the reverse is largely pristine. Dramatic field-device contrast characterizes both sides, complementing warm honey-gold coloration. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 5 in 64 Ultra Cameo (1 in 64+), 11 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 28G7, PCGS# 98840



INDIAN EAGLES



1907 Ten Dollar Indian, MS67 Exceptional Quality Popular First-Year Type Coin

4022 1907 No Motto MS67 PCGS. The new designs and strike variants introduced in 1907 make an interesting study case for the gold collector. Both the ten and twenty dollar series underwent similar design experimentation before arriving at a suitable compromise that would accommodate the needs of high-speed coinage production. In the case of the ten dollar series, the Wire Rim and Rolled Rim experiments served as examples of how *not* to produce this design. Once these obstacles were overcome, production proceeded with an impressive 239,400 pieces — impressive because of the limited time to strike this modified design late in the year. This example displays uncommonly bright, frosted mint luster. The coin is yellow-gold with barely any interruptions in the luster on either side. Exceptional quality for a first-year type coin. Population: 11 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852



1916-S Indian Eagle, MS66+ The Sole Finest at NGC

4023 1916-S MS66+ NGC. The 1916-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, regardless of grade. Only 138,500 pieces were struck. This was the only ten dollar issue struck in 1916 at any mint, and no eagle coinage followed until 1920. The 1916-S is essential for a complete date set of Indian gold.

In Gem condition, the 1916-S is a notable rarity, but finer pieces are even rare. PCGS has certified only eight examples at the Premium Gem level, with two finer. NGC has certified only one coin finer than MS65: the present example. This piece glistens with frosty, radiant yellow-gold mint luster. Sharp design elements complement the nearly flawless surfaces, and eye appeal is simply outstanding. The finest 1916-S eagle at NGC by a margin of nearly one and a half grade points. Census: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



**1850-O Double Eagle, MS61+
Landmark New Orleans Issue
Second-Finest Certified**

4024 1850-O MS61+ NGC. Variety 2. The 1850-O double eagle represents a culmination of sorts for the New Orleans Mint's early years, and ushers the Southern Mint into an interesting and sometimes turbulent pre-Civil War era. A substantial mintage of 141,000 twenty dollar gold pieces circulated heavily along the Mississippi River trade routes and throughout the South.

The inaugural year issue also initiates one of today's great numismatic challenges — a run of New Orleans double eagles that includes the renown 1854-O, 1856-O, plus several other absolute and conditional rarities. Among them is the 1850-O, which is surprisingly elusive in Mint State.

Only in recent years has the rarity of Uncirculated 1850-O twenties been acknowledged by collectors. The issue is not rare in circulated grades, and many collections have an XF to AU example. Doug Winter notes:

"This is an extremely hard date to find with good eye appeal. Many are not well struck, and most have heavily abraded surfaces. The small numbers which do have good eye appeal can command very strong premiums when they trade among knowledgeable specialists."

The present coin is a high-end Mint State example struck from a scarce die marriage. The mintmark sits well-removed from the eagle's tailfeathers, while a few tiny, diagnostic die lumps and the date position confirm its Variety 2 obverse.

Pleasing greenish-gold color glows from partially reflective surfaces. Well-frosted devices provide above-average contrast against the surrounding fields, and the strike is sharp except for slight rounding of a few high-point curls and minor weakness at stars 1 and 2. Light abrasions visit the open fields, with a small depression near star 8. Eye appeal remains exceptionally strong for an 1850-O.

By virtue of its NGC Plus designation, this is the second-finest 1850-O certified by NGC and PCGS combined. The finest is an MS62 NGC example (the former Dallas Bank coin) that sold privately for over \$100,000 in 2007. New Orleans gold specialists working on the challenging O-mint subset of double eagles — or Liberty Head gold collectors in general — will not want to pass on this remarkable first-year twenty, struck at the famous old Southern Mint. Census: 4 in 61 (1 in 61+), 1 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903



1853/2' Double Eagle, MS61 Among the Finest at PCGS

4025 1853/2' FS-301 MS61 PCGS. Die damage within the lower loop of the 3 caused this variety to be considered an overdate for decades. However, photographic overlays suggest that it is not a true overdate. Nonetheless, the 1853/2' moniker is persistent with collectors, and the *Guide Book* retains the variety as a separate listing, making it essential for a complete *Guide Book* set of double eagles. This example is important for its grade. FS-301 is rare in Mint State, and at PCGS no pieces are graded finer than the present. Luster displays rich honey-gold color and light abrasions. The strike is sharp. Population: 10 in 61, 0 finer (6/20).
PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909



1854-S Double Eagle, AU55 Sought-After First-Year Issue

4026 1854-S AU55 NGC. Large S. The 1854-S famously serves as the inaugural issue from the storied Western branch mint at San Francisco. Production started out fairly small, with just 141,468 coins. In only a matter of years output would begin to swell into the consistently high hundreds of thousands, sometimes even millions of coins on an annual basis. The 1854-S is correspondingly scarce and widely sought-after, but only 425 to 525 pieces are believed extant, according to Doug Winter. This strongly detailed Choice AU representative displays attractive red-gold color and glints of mint frost around the devices. Small ticks and hairlines are evenly distributed.
NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913



1857 Double Eagle, MS62 Scarce Mint State Example

4027 1857 MS62 PCGS. While the 1857 San Francisco double eagle saw its Mint State population increase astronomically from thousands of shipwreck recoveries, the 1857 Philadelphia issue added only a few more than two dozen examples in all grades, most of those from *the S.S. Republic*. Although readily available in circulated grades, the 1857 follows the trajectory of most Type One twenties — scarce in Mint State, and increasingly rare with each notch up the grading ladder.

This is a brilliant and frosted yellow-gold example, sharply struck and minimally bagmarked for the issue. A short reeding mark on the cheek and a scattering of small nicks determine the numeric grade, although the vibrant mint luster and sharp strike combine for freshly minted eye appeal. Population: 31 in 62, 6 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920



1857-O Double Eagle, AU58 Semiprooflike, Frosty Devices

4028 1857-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint struck double eagles annually from the start of the series in 1850 until the closure of the facility in 1861. Eighteen years later, the New Orleans Mint reopened to help strike silver dollars, but tens and twenties were also struck that year. Although 13 dates of O-mint double eagles were produced, only the 1850-O through 1853-O regularly appear at auction. The 1857-O has a mintage of just 30,000 pieces and is rare in all grades. The median grade is AU50, and AU58 is the highest grade practically obtainable, since the handful of Mint State pieces trade for about six figures on the few occasions when they emerge from tightly held collections. The present green-gold Borderline Uncirculated example has semiprooflike fields and frosty devices. Marks are minor for the designated grade, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 11 in 58, 3 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921



1858-O Twenty Dollar, MS61 Conditionally Rare New Orleans Issue

4029 1858-O MS61 NGC. *Variety 3*. The date is low and left, as usual, and the mintmark is high and slightly left of center above the N. A die lump occurs within the E in AMERICA. Only 35,250 double eagles were struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1858. About 225 to 275 survivors exist, according to Doug Winter, making this a more collectible issue than the ultra-rare 1854-O or 1856-O, but still many times more challenging than the first few O-mint twenty dollar issues. Mint State representatives are major rarities, with only five or six coins known.

Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit remarkable design definition, nearly complete, in fact, with the exception of the first few stars and a couple of high points on the curls. Luster disturbances and minute flecks on each side have little bearing on the appeal or importance of this Uncirculated No Motto condition rarity from the fabled Louisiana branch mint. Census: 3 in 61, 2 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924



1859-O Twenty Dollar, VF35 Green Label Holder

Few Known in This Problem-Free Grade

4030 1859-O VF35 PCGS. *Variety 3*. A premium collector-grade example of this elusive New Orleans double eagle, showing remarkably strong detail for the VF grade level. As affirmed by the VF35 designation, the coin just missed an XF designation. The surfaces are smooth and remarkably problem free. Rich orange-gold and olive patina is original, further complementing the well-defined devices. Eye appeal is simply outstanding.

The 1859-O double eagle boasts a small mintage of 9,100 pieces. Surviving examples are scarce in all grades, and PCGS estimates that only 75 to 100 survive. Mint State pieces are nearly uncollectible. Despite this, most of the examples that are known grade out in various AU levels, since the outbreak of the Civil War two years after these coins were struck effectively halted the circulation of gold in the South. Collector-grade VF or XF coins are major rarities. This piece is housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 269B, PCGS# 8927



1860-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU53 Low-Mintage Southern Gold Issue

4031 1860-O AU53 NGC. Variety 2. Gold bullion deposits were always small at the New Orleans Mint after the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. As a result, mintages of double eagles were modest in later years and only 6,600 Liberty twenties were struck at the famous Southern facility in 1860. There was little numismatic interest in branch mint issues in general, and double eagles in particular, in 1860. Few 19th century collectors could afford to set aside extensive date runs of twenty dollar coins for their collections, and the few who could preferred to update their holdings by purchasing a gold proof set from the Philadelphia Mint every year. Accordingly, few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors and the issue is elusive in high grade today. Doug Winter notes, "Properly graded AU55 and AU58 1860-O double eagles are very rare and I know of only one or two with claims to Uncirculated." Unfortunately, the population data for this issue has been inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. Probably no more than 85 to 95 examples survive today in all grades.

The 1860-O began appearing at auction in the 1930s, after the Gold Recall of 1933 made collecting large denomination gold coins a popular way to legally invest in the precious metal. An early auction appearance was in lot 2654 of the Sloane, Lenz and Others Collections (Thomas Elder, 1/1936):

"\$20. 1860. O. Mint. Fine. Excessively rare. We don't believe we have had it before. About 6,000 coined altogether. More rare than 1855 O."

The lot realized a strong price of \$80. The present coin is an impressive AU53 specimen that shows a typical strike for the issue, with a touch of the usual softness on the obverse stars on the left. Only light wear is apparent on the devices and the pleasing yellow and orange-gold surfaces show only minor abrasions on the devices and the usual chatter in the fields. Traces of prooflike reflectivity are visible in the sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive. Census: 14 in 53, 21 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 269E, PCGS# 8930



1861-S Double Eagle, MS61 Strong Central Detail

4032 1861-S MS61 NGC. Medium S. The San Francisco Mint manufactured 768,000 double eagles with the normal reverse in 1861, as here, plus a small quantity of 19,250 coins with the Paquet design. Among regular-issue 1861-S twenties, most survive in XF and AU grades. Doug Winter estimates only 20 to 30 pieces exist in Mint State, including this MS61. Although the 1861-S is known for its weak impression, this example is strongly struck at the centers with nearly complete curls and feathers. Only the peripheral elements are noticeably incomplete. Reddish-gold surfaces are partly frosted with minimal hairlines. Census: 8 in 61, 4 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935



1862 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue Tied for Finest at PCGS

4033 1862 MS63 PCGS. The economic stress and uncertainty of the Civil War caused widespread hoarding and export of all precious-metal coinage and the United States government suspended specie payments late in 1861. Mintage of double eagles dropped accordingly at the Philadelphia Mint the following year, when only 92,098 business-strike examples were struck. As might be expected, the 1862 is the most elusive Type One Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint today (discounting the uncollectible 1861 Paquet Reverse) and examples are rare in all grades. Nine examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, but no large hoards of this issue have ever surfaced. Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at 150-200 examples in all grades, with most examples seen in the XF-AU grade range.

The present coin is a stunning Select example of this date which boasts radiant mint luster throughout and exemplary surfaces for a double eagle of this era. We note splashes of orange-gold over Liberty's face, in the lower right field and also on the reverse primarily in the fields. The strike is typically strong, as nearly always seen on double eagles of this period. Within the obverse fields we note a few trivial handling ticks and scuffs, but Liberty's cheek and neck have only light luster grazes, and the reverse fields and devices are a delight to study and provide undisturbed cartwheel sheen throughout. An exceptional coin for the collector who demands the finest available. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937



**1863-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
Frosty Rose-Gold Surfaces**

4034 1863-S MS62 NGC. Medium S. Officials at the San Francisco branch mint churned out nearly one million double eagles in 1863 as efforts continued to convert as much California gold into usable coinage as efficiently as possible. Most 1863-S twenties were thrown into the channels of commerce, exported, melted, or some combination thereof, leaving a small surviving population that has been enhanced in recent years with shipwreck recoveries. Yellow and rose-gold color, frosty mint luster, and a minimum number of heavy abrasions suggest a nautical origin for this MS62 double eagle, although no such mention is made on the holder. Eye appeal is lovely. Census: 22 in 62 (2 in 62+), 8 finer (6/20).
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940



**1865 Double Eagle, MS64
From the S.S. Republic
Incredibly Sharp and Attractive**

4035 1865 MS64 NGC. CAC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. A total of 271 Uncirculated 1865 double eagles from the final year of Type One production at the Philadelphia Mint were found aboard the remains of the *S.S. Republic*. This fully struck near-Gem is one of them. A razor-sharp impression, thickly frosted mint luster, and exceptionally clean surfaces are the hallmarks of this high-end coin recovered from the famous shipwreck. Coloration is light yellow-gold and highly attractive. Marks are essentially limited to two ticks on Liberty's cheek, while the open fields display marvelous preservation and are wholly deserving the CAC endorsement.
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943



1865-S Double Eagle, MS63
Ex: S.S. *Brother Jonathan*

4036 1865-S MS63 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Brother Jonathan*. The treasure ship S.S. *Brother Jonathan* sank off the northern California coast in 1865, within sight of Crescent City, California near the Oregon border. More than 500 of these 1865-S double eagles were found among coins from that treasure, and another treasure ship, the S.S. *Republic*, added an additional 250 examples to the population charts. Today, the 1865-S is one of the most plentiful issues of the Type One series. Prior to those discoveries, the issue was considered a rarity. The late Harry W. Bass, Jr., who collected prior to those discoveries, could not do better than an XF example of this issue. This Select Mint State piece has rich honey-gold surfaces that are typical of the *Brother Jonathan* coins. The surfaces show scattered marks that are entirely inconsequential. An attractive example for a double eagle specialist or a type collector.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944



1865-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
High-Grade Without Motto Type
Ex: S.S. *Brother Jonathan*

4037 1865-S MS64 NGC. Ex: *Brother Jonathan*. Small S mintmark. Prior to shipwreck recoveries, Type One double eagles were virtually unobtainable in high Uncirculated grades. Even advanced type collections often lacked a Choice example. The S.S. *Central America*, S.S. *Brother Jonathan*, and S.S. *Republic* finds allow collectors an opportunity to add a spectacular Without Motto twenty to their sets — an opportunity clearly offered by this exceptional 1865-S.

Frosted surfaces radiate rich mint luster and display rose-gold accents that glow from each side of this near-Gem example. Struck from an advanced die state, numerous die cracks encircle the obverse margins, while the reverse shows an even more impressive network of cracks, with areas of die chipping among the more prominent die breaks. Abrasions and marks are few and the strike remains sharp in most areas, limited to minor weakness in a few areas related to die state. Eye appeal remains strong.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944



1865-S Double Eagle, MS65

Ex: S.S. *Brother Jonathan*

4038 1865-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: *Brother Jonathan*. Like the infinitely more available 1857-S, the 1865-S double eagle owes most of its high-grade survival to shipwreck recoveries. More than 500 pieces were found on the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, and another 250+ examples were salvaged from the *S.S. Republic*. Many of the pieces were in Mint State, although Gems remain rare — particularly in PCGS holders.

Pleasing rich-orange border toning accents peach-gold color throughout the finely grained surfaces of this attractive Gem twenty. Marks are limited to a few tiny ticks, while light, peripheral die cracks mingle among the obverse stars. The strike weakens slightly at some of Liberty's central curls, yet the overall surface quality and eye appeal are excellent. Population: 21 in 65, 2 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1865-S Twenty, MS65

From the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* Treasure

4039 1865-S MS65 NGC. Ex: *Brother Jonathan*. Overloaded with heavy equipment plus more than 240 passengers and crew, the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* sank on July 30, 1865 off the coast of California near Crescent City, when it hit an uncharted rock in a fierce gale and heavy seas. A single lifeboat saved 11 crew members, plus five women and three children in California's greatest maritime disaster. Also lost was a treasure of freshly minted gold coin intended as payments to government troops and Indian tribes.

Reportedly only 20% of the gold treasure was recovered in 1996 salvage operations, including 1,207 gold coins — primarily double eagles. More than 500 of those pieces were dated 1865-S, in conditions ranging from AU to MS66. This is a beautiful Gem memento of the shipwreck, with nearly pristine fields and sharply struck devices. Frosted rich-gold color imbues both sides for exceptional eye appeal. Census: 59 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944



1866-S No Motto Double Eagle, XF40 Original Color, Final Type One Twenty

4040 1866-S No Motto XF40 NGC. Struck early in the year before new With Motto reverse dies arrived, a brief mintage of about 120,000 1866-S No Motto double eagles were pressed into service throughout West Coast commerce. Only a handful of Uncirculated pieces are known today from that small mintage, and many of the lesser-graded survivors show impairments of one kind or another. Problem-free examples with original color are seldom seen from the estimated 200 survivors in all grades.

Traces of mint luster linger within the legends and central motifs of this richly toned, reddish-orange example. Numerous light abrasions and bagmarks dot the surfaces, but there are only a few heavier marks, and the rims are ideal for the assigned grade. High-point rub attests to an extended time in circulation, although strike definition is well within the parameters of the XF40 designation and 20 points of wear. Considering that the 1866-S With Motto coins outnumber the No Motto pieces at least 7 to 1, one can hardly hope for a more suitable representative of the rarer No Motto type.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945

1866-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58 Rare Branch Mint No Motto Issue Final Use of the Type One Reverse



4041 1866-S No Motto AU58 NGC. Small S. By Congressional mandate, the design of the double eagle was modified in 1866 to include the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST* on the reverse, inside a circle of stars. The change was instituted immediately in Philadelphia, but the order to switch to the new Type Two design was not received in San Francisco until after production had started, using the older Type One reverse. As a result, about 120,000 double eagles of the old design were struck in February, before the switchover took place.

The coins were released into circulation and apparently none were saved by contemporary collectors. Collecting double eagles was not popular at the time, because the high face value of each coin made an extensive collection of dates (much less mintmarks) prohibitively expensive for the average collector. Also, the double eagle was a relatively new issue (first struck in 1850) and most collectors saw them as historically uninteresting and artistically uninspired. This combination of lack of interest and high cost made collecting large denomination gold coins unpopular until the late 1930s. After the Gold Recall of 1933, astute collectors like Dr. Charles W. Green and Louis Eliasberg, Sr. realized that collecting double eagles was one of the few legal opportunities to invest in gold in this country. By then, the old Type One double eagles had been circulating for seven decades, with heavy loss and attrition along the way. The 1866-S is one of the rarest Liberty double eagles in today's market, and high-grade specimens are especially elusive. When B. Max Mehl sold an example in lot 827 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (Mehl, 4/1949), he noted:

"1866 S. Without motto. Extremely fine, with considerable mint luster. Light hair-lines on obverse. The coin shows but very slight evidence of circulation. Extremely rare. Far more than is generally recognized. This identical specimen is from my Sale of Mr. Philpott's Collection, November, 1945, where Dr. Green obtained this coin at a cost of \$210.00. But Dr. Green was willing to pay up to \$525.00 for it, as he recognized its real rarity. Even the great Atwater Collection did not have a specimen. Catalogs at \$200.00 which I think is far too low for this rarity."

The lot realized \$315, validating Mehl's estimate of its true value. The current price realized record for an 1866-S belongs to the MS62 NGC specimen in lot 5712 of the Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), which realized \$246,750.

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint example that shows a better-than-average strike for the issue, with just a trace of high-point wear on the devices. A touch of the typical softness shows on the hair near the ear and the first three stars, but the other stars are sharp and the reverse exhibits bold detail throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Altogether, the presentation is quite attractive for this rare and underrated branch mint issue. Census: 8 in 58 (1 in 58+), 10 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945





1870-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU50 First-Year Carson City Issue Rarest CC-Mint Twenty

4042 1870-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. The Carson City Mint opened for coinage operations in 1870 and a tiny production of 3,789 Liberty double eagles was accomplished, the smallest twenty dollar mintage of the series. There was little numismatic interest in double eagles in general in 1870, as forming an extensive date run of twenty dollar coins was prohibitively expensive for the average collector. The wealthy numismatists who could afford to collect large denomination gold coins preferred to update their collections by purchasing proofs from the Philadelphia Mint every year and there was virtually no interest in saving branch mint issues before Augustus Heaton published his seminal treatise on mintmarks in 1893. The 1870-CC double eagles were released into circulation at the time of issue and suffered extensive wear and attrition over the years. Apparently, no high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors and the issue is unknown in Mint State grades today. U.S. gold specialist Doug Winter considers the 1870-CC the rarest and most famous double eagle from the Carson City Mint.

The rarity of the 1870-CC was recognized at an early date and examples began appearing in B. Max Mehl's auctions in the early 20th century (see, for example, Charles W. Cowell Collection, 11/1911, lot 669 and B.W. Smith Collection, 5/1915, lot 25). By the time he sold the Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), the 1870-CC was bringing high prices. Mehl described the coin in lot 1313 as:

"1870. First year of issue and the rarest of the series. Only 3,789 specimens struck, the smallest coinage of any Double Eagle of this Mint. Very fine to extremely fine with some mint luster. Rare. Record for equal specimen well over \$200.00. Not even in a recent Sale which was described as 'World's Greatest Collection of U.S. Gold Coins.' One of our very rarest Double Eagles. I consider this another "sleeper." In the Bell Sale a specimen of this rarity brought \$240.00. The price was paid by a dealer who sold it soon after for \$350.00."

Mehl was undoubtedly very pleased with the lot, which brought a strong price of \$275. Of course, collector demand has steadily increased over the years and prices realized have skyrocketed accordingly. Recent sales include the AU50 NGC example in lot 5645 of the Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), that realized \$359,375.

The present coin is an impressive About Uncirculated specimen, with vivid orange-gold surfaces that show the grade-consistent abrasions and chatter in the fields always seen on this issue. An arcing scratch through some of the lower left stars on the obverse acts as a pedigree marker. This coin exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements and, as usual, the reverse is slightly sharper than the obverse, which displays some flatness on the stars. Surprisingly vibrant mint luster still radiates from both sides and the overall presentation is most attractive. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 40-50 examples in all grades. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Census: 5 in 50, 3 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 26A8, PCGS# 8958

1871 Double Eagle, MS64 Type Two Condition Rarity Among the Finest Extant

4043 1871 MS64 PCGS. Type Two Liberty double eagles pose a significant challenge in Mint State grades when compared to the Type One and Type Three series. In MS64 and finer, several Type One issues benefit from shipwreck discoveries, most famously the *S.S. Central America*, *S.S. Republic*, and *Brother Jonathan*. Numerous Type Three dates benefit from high mintages and limited use in commerce, particularly those of the 1890s and later. By contrast, the Type Two double eagle as a whole is rare in MS64, and in finer condition this type's rarity becomes prohibitive even for well-heeled specialists with a great deal of patience. Branch mint Type Two issues are largely unknown this well-preserved (although there are exceptions), and Philadelphia issues, while often available to a certain extent in the lower end of Mint State, are virtual trophy coins in MS64 or better. In this context, David Akers' comments in 1982 on the 1871 double eagle carry significant weight:

"The 1871 is one of the rarest P-Mint twenties, distinctly surpassed in overall rarity by only the 1861 Paquet and the seven ultra low mintage issues from 1881 to 1887. (It is also just a little less rare overall than the 1859.) As a date, the 1871 is about on a par rarity-wise with the 1862 and the 1868 as well as the the [sic] 1873 Closed 3 and the popular, low mintage 1891."

Much of Akers' observation about this date remains true today. Since the advent of third party grading, the 1871 double eagle has emerged as the second-rarest Type Two Philadelphia issue in Mint State, trailing only the 1868. In their gold *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth write:

"It is scarce in all grades, with the average survivor rating Very Fine or Extremely Fine. Most are heavily abraded or harshly cleaned. The Smithsonian contains an example, but the coin is only Extremely Fine with slight damage. Nearly all of the coins offered at auction in the last two decades have been in About Uncirculated condition. Mint State specimens are very rare and seldom seen."

Akers' analysis of auction records revealed only five appearances of a Mint State coin between 1950 and 1980. Most of those pieces were heavily abraded. Akers considered the Dallas Bank Collection coin to be the finest he had seen, a sentiment shared by most modern-day numismatists, although it has not appeared at auction since its namesake sale in 2001. Almost all of the finest 1871 double eagles known today have come to light only in recent times.

The Condition Census of 1871 twenties consists of two MS64 PCGS coins, including this one, three MS64 NGC coins (that total includes at least one crossover), and two MS64 Prooflike NGC coins (6/20). This near-Gem is beautiful, yielding original frosted rose-gold and peach surfaces with tinges of lilac and mint-green revealed at certain angles. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and only the most insignificant grazes on Liberty's cheek prevent consideration for a Gem grade. On the reverse, a small strike-through by the N in TWENTY serves as a useful pedigree market. An eye-appealing Registry coin if there ever was one.
NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960





1871-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU53 Second-Rarest Carson City Twenty

4044 1871-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. A modest mintage of 17,387 Liberty double eagles was accomplished at the Carson City Mint in 1871, the second year of coinage operations at the famous Western facility. The coins were all released into circulation in the regional economy and few high-quality examples were set aside by contemporary collectors. The coins circulated for decades before any numismatic interest in the issue developed, suffering much wear and attrition along the way. Accordingly, the 1871-CC is an elusive issue in all grades today, and Mint State coins are virtually unobtainable. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note:

“By a large margin, the 1871-CC double eagle is the second-rarest Carson City issue. The mintage is small , and most of the production was destined for circulation in Nevada and the surrounding areas. Circulation is the key word, as most of the coins found of this issue are well worn and heavily bagmarked. There are also a number of heavily cleaned examples known for the date. The 1871-CC double eagle is scarce in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated condition. High-end About Uncirculated coins are very rare and just a few pieces are known in Mint State.”

The 1871-CC began appearing at auction in the late 1930s, when collecting large denomination gold coins first became popular in this country. An early appearance was lot 2087 of the William B. Hale Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1939), in the Carson City Mint section, “1871 Fine to very fine. Very rare. Catalogs at \$100.00.” Collector demand has pushed prices realized to astronomical heights since then. Recent sales include the AU53 NGC example in our July 2008 Baltimore Signature, which realized \$48,875.

The present coin is an impressive AU53 example that exhibits only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements (the 1871-CC generally displays a sharper strike than the 1870-CC, especially on the obverse). The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade and retain traces of original satiny mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is quite attractive. Census: 30 in 53, 51 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961



1873-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 Early, Low-Mintage Carson City Issue

4045 1873-CC AU55 PCGS. **Variety 2-A.** At least one misplaced digit in the dentils identifies the obverse die, while the mintmark location above the second T in TWENTY confirms the variety of this popular Carson City double eagle — a meaningful fact for devout Carson City specialists, but of only passing interest to most collectors. The Choice About Uncirculated surfaces and partially lustrous, yellow-gold eye appeal are of greater importance to all, as well as the allure of the Carson City mintmark.

The 1873-CC mintage of 22,410 pieces was about equal to that of the 1872-CC, and far less than the 1874-CC, which was struck in about five times the quantity. Foreign holdings have supplemented the available number of 1873-CC coins in recent decades, although all Carson City double eagles remain of keen interest to a bevy of gold mavens. We expect many bids when this Choice example crosses the block. Population: 40 in 55 (1 in 55+), 85 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968



1878-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Rare in Near-Mint or Finer Grades

4046 1878-CC AU58 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** The 1878-CC is a scarce Carson City twenty in all grades, with perhaps as few as 400 to 450 surviving examples. Three die pairs were required for the small mintage of 13,180 pieces. A long die line parallel to Liberty's lower curls determines the die marriage of this coin. The most-available grade for an 1878-CC is About Uncirculated, although the issue is notably scarce in AU58 condition and definitively rare in full Mint State.

This still-lustrous example sits on the borderline of an Uncirculated designation, with few signs of actual wear and a minimum of marks for a Carson City double eagle that has seen even brief circulation. Sharp definition remains throughout Liberty's hair strands, bun, and curls, and the obverse stars are sharp. Only a few light abrasions exist, including a shallow reeding mark below the bust tip. Rich, lemon-gold color glows amid mint luster, which is most prevalent among the obverse stars and throughout the reverse. Only a dozen pieces are certified finer by PCGS and NGC combined. PCGS population: 17 in 58, 6 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986



1881 Twenty Dollar, Important MS62 Tied for Finest Certified Major Low-Mintage Rarity

4047 1881 MS62 NGC. We have had the privilege of offering some impressive Mint State 1881 double eagles in the past, but this is the first MS62 we have handled. Fewer than a dozen examples are certified in any Mint State by either service, and this coin is one of only two pieces certified MS62 by NGC and PCGS combined. None are certified finer. The 1881 is the first of several low-mintage Philadelphia double eagles from the 1880s. Among them, only the redoubtable 1882 (571 pieces struck) is rarer in circulation strike format, and that is by a slim margin.

Regardless of date, the thought of adding a circulation strike double eagle to a collection seldom entered the minds of early collectors, who could always purchase a proof in pristine condition from the Mint. Interestingly, nearly 20 pieces went unsold from a mintage of 61 proofs in 1881. Of the 2,199 circulation strikes that were made, PCGS CoinFacts suggests only 40 to 60 pieces now survive in all grades. Early on, twenty dollar gold pieces were beyond the means of most collectors, often trading barely over face value when offered.

In the 1930s, double eagles gained interest among a new generation of collectors. An 1881 P-mint twenty was included in the Wendell C. Foster Collection (Thomas Elder, 6/1935), lot 2657, where it was described "1881 P Mint. Very rare, coinage only about 2,000 pcs. Fine."

Today, the 1881 Philadelphia issue has its Mint State rarity well established. Finer pieces become less likely to surface with each passing year, and upward "grade creep" is less than might be expected for top-rated coins of this caliber.

The 1881 has a reputation for bagmarks and abrasions — the primary reason why no coins exceed the MS62 grade level. This piece shows some marks that dot the surfaces, although the partially prooflike fields are less busy than the other Uncirculated examples we have seen. A short mark above the ear, a shallow contact below the mouth, and a small depression on the cheek are noted. The neck truncation is unmarked except for a minor reeding mark that runs parallel to the curls. The strike is exceptionally sharp for an 1881 throughout both sides, and bright mint luster coruscates from every angle. Frosted, rich-gold devices contrast boldly with the reflective fields.

Any advanced double eagle collection will benefit from this exceptional Philadelphia rarity, and Registry Set specialists are sure to take notice. There will be a high sense of anticipation when this 1881 twenty is called.

NGC ID# 26BC, PCGS# 8994



1881-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 Rarely Offered At This Grade or Finer

4048 1881-S MS63 PCGS. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Double eagles were struck in Philadelphia and San Francisco in 1881, although the S-mint production far outpaced those few pieces struck at the mother Mint. A total of 727,000 pieces were struck at the San Francisco facility. As usual for any San Francisco issue, the mintage was put to use in commerce and foreign trade, and the 1881-S is frequently seen in grades from VF30 to MS61. Only on rare occasions are Select Uncirculated or finer pieces available to collectors. We have offered just five MS63 pieces in the past 20+ years, and one of those was a second offering of the same coin.

This Select Mint State coin highlights a pinpoint-sharp strike and brilliant mint luster. Attractive wheat-gold surfaces display faint rose highlights, with a scattering of bagmarks and a few areas of light-gray mint grime — all of which suggest a sustained period of bag storage and occasional transport, but not a bit of outright circulation. The original eye appeal of this 1881-S double eagle is outstanding. We note that the Saddle Ridge hoard contained four 1881-S twenties in MS63 or finer grades. Population: 27 in 63 (4 in 63+), 4 finer (6/20).

NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995



1884-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Seldom Seen This Nice Frosty and CAC-Approved

4049 1884-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. No circulation strikes were manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint in 1884, placing even greater demand on Carson City double eagles minted that year (81,139 coins). However, survivors are generally seen in XF and AU grades, often with problems, and they are seldom offered in mint condition above MS62. Those that have been endorsed for quality by CAC pose an even greater challenge, with little more than a dozen MS62 representatives boasting a green approval sticker.

This lustrous, frosty Carson City double eagle enjoys light orange-gold color with green and rose accents. Scattered grazes are shallow and undistracting. Well-struck and attractive. Population: 85 in 62 (7 in 62+), 7 finer. CAC: 15 in 62, 2 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001



1885 Twenty Dollar, MS60 Prooflike Only 751 Coins Struck

4050 1885 MS60 Prooflike NGC. Double eagle coinage at the Philadelphia Mint was remarkably scant from 1881 to 1887, with no circulation strikes made for this denomination at all in 1883, 1884, or 1887. In 1885, only 751 Liberty Head twenties were struck. The *Mint Director's Annual Report* of 1885, stated:

"Notwithstanding the increase in the amount of gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the year, the coinage was \$3,000,000 less than in the previous year. This was occasioned by a continued falling off in the deposits at the Mint at San Francisco, amounting for the year to over \$2,500,000, and by the fact that the Mint at Philadelphia, at which the coinage of gold received at the eastern institutions is executed, was engaged principally on silver and minor coins."

Gold coinage amounted to nearly \$25 million dollars, mostly in the form of double eagles at the San Francisco Mint. The 1885 Philadelphia coin is a rarity today and highly sought-after. Likely fewer than 100 pieces are known in all grades. This MS60 coin is designated Prooflike. As more and more gold and silver coins are certified Prooflike (now by both grading services) this expands the collecting possibilities beyond the traditional proof or business strike choice. Granted, this is an unquestioned business strike; however, the reflectivity in the fields gives it a distinctive appearance not seen on other coins produced for circulation. This expansion of the Prooflike designation by both services now opens up the possibility that Morgan dollar collectors have enjoyed for decades: regular lustrous circulation strikes, Cameo, and Deep Cameo finishes. The strike details on this piece are sharp throughout and the surfaces display bright straw-gold color with the scattered abrasions one would expect for an MS60. NGC ID# 26BM, PCGS# 79003



1885-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU50 Challenging Carson City Date

4051 1885-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. If not for a fair number of recent discoveries in foreign holdings, this elusive Carson City issue would rank among the rarest CC dates in high grades. Circulated examples have always been available, although it remains a challenging acquisition nonetheless from a mintage of only 9,450 pieces. A fair amount of that mintage circulated widely in the West. This is a colorful and original, orange-gold example that shows an assortment of minor marks and abrasions, all of which are muted by moderate wear. There are remarkably few marks of any consequence, and bits of mint luster remain primarily on the reverse. The rims are well-preserved. This is an optimal addition to a circulated set of double eagles and an equally pleasing selection for a set of CC twenties. NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1885-CC Double Eagle, AU58 High Grade for the Issue

4052 1885-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. One pair of dies was more than enough to accomplish a small production of 9,450 double eagles at the Carson City Mint in 1885. Those twenty dollar gold pieces were among the few coins struck at the facility that year, along with 228,000 silver dollars. Survivors probably total about 375 to 435 pieces, most of which are well-circulated. This borderline-Mint State representative enjoys yellow-gold color with rose and pale green accents. The relief elements on exhibit crisp detail and practically imperceptible friction. Softness is most noticeable over the middle curls behind the ear. Small abrasions scattered throughout. There are 31 numerically higher grading events at PCGS (6/20). NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004



1889 Double Eagle, CAC-Approved MS63+ None Are Finer at PCGS

4053 1889 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Due to the mintage of 44,070 coins — remarkably low for a Philadelphia issue in the late 19th century — the 1889 double eagle is scarce in Mint State. This Plus-graded Select example is tied for finest certified honors at PCGS with one other example, and just one higher-grade piece is reported at NGC (6/20). This piece displays thickly frosted and sharply struck surfaces with light reddish-gold color prevailing. Several small alloy spots appear on the obverse, but there are no large or obvious marks. Philadelphia would again strike tiny double eagle mintages in 1891 (1,390 business strikes) and 1892 (4,430 business strikes). Population: 34 in 63 (2 in 63+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 0 finer (6/20).

Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5342.*
NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010



1891-CC Double Eagle, MS61 Just 5,000 Coins Produced

4054 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. With just 5,000 pieces struck, the 1891-CC is a bonafide rarity among Carson City twenties and the long-running Liberty Head double eagles alike. Despite small groups of the issue surfacing from time to time among overseas holdings, Mint State examples are rare even within the low Uncirculated levels. The finest 1891-CC seen by PCGS or NGC tops out at MS63. The issue is only slightly more available at MS61, with just a dozen pieces known and five finer pieces at PCGS (6/20).

This is a lightly abraded, sharply struck MS61 example, with frosted mint luster that illuminates pleasing, light-orange coloration. Liberty's hair strands are individually defined, and the star centers are for the most part sharp. The scattered abrasions are expected for the grade, yet there are no individually heavy or distracting marks. Only the famous 1870-CC double eagle has a lower mintage (3,789 pieces struck) than the 1891-CC in the entire Carson City twenty dollar series. NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017



1893-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62 Popular Issue for Type Collectors

4055 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Over the last 40 years a steady trickle of 1893-CC twenties has arrived in this country from European sources. This is a particularly intriguing issue for collectors. Its mintage is remarkably low with only 18,402 pieces produced, there is a relatively high survivorship in better grades, and it is from the final year of production for the Carson City mint. This is an attractive coin for the grade. The frosted surfaces display a number of individually insignificant abrasions, and each side shows the usually expected reddish tinge of patina. Fully struck.

NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

SPECIMEN LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE



1900 Liberty Double Eagle, SP66 New Reverse Hub Sole Specimen Strike Example

4056 1900 SP66 NGC. A new reverse hub was introduced in 1900 and used for the remainder of the Liberty Head double eagle series. The most obvious change was at the back of the eagle's head and around the neck, where ragged feathering was removed to present a smooth contour. The 1900 Philadelphia issue was the first to show the change, while its San Francisco counterpart used the old hub in 1900 before switching to the new hub in 1901. NGC has certified the present coin as a Specimen strike, the sole piece recognized as such, graded SP66.

No doubt, such a subtle change mattered little to the public or to most collectors, although it suits the design and seems especially fitting on high-grade pieces such as the present coin. Nearly flawless surfaces display partially reflective fields and fully struck motifs. Attractive honey-gold color gleams evenly from both sides, free from any notable defects. This coin features the highest available technical quality and outstanding eye appeal. It should find a home in the finest collection of Liberty double eagles, since neither NGC nor PCGS have certified a finer example in circulation strike format, let alone as a Specimen strike. NGC Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 High Relief Twenty, AU58
Wire Rim, CAC Endorsed
Excellent Value

4057 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim AU58 PCGS. CAC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was a lifelong advocate of realism. He advocated to his pupils that the ancient Greeks should be an artistic influence, even before Michelangelo. When asked in 1905 to name the sculptors he set before his followers, the first two were Phidias and Praxiteles. Then came Michelangelo. The influence of Classical sculptors is clearly seen on the designs used for the ten and twenty dollar gold coins from 1907. The loose, flowing drapery on Liberty seen on the High Relief twenty is clearly reminiscent of sculpture from Hellenistic Greece. All the high-relief features are clearly evident on this near-Mint example. The deep folds in the drapery give much of the three-dimensionality to the obverse. Just a bit of high-point friction is apparent as well as slight friction in the fields that has thinned the satiny luster on each side. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show just the slightest tinge of reddish patina. Some lucky collector will see this near-Mint, CAC-endorsed High Relief for the good value it is. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS65
'Grand Artistic Achievement
on a Small Scale'

4058 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens had some familiarity with ancient Greek coins when he met with President Roosevelt in early 1905 to discuss the redesign of the nation's coinage. But he was even more familiar with medals from the Italian Renaissance, whose layout and lettering he closely followed on Roosevelt's privately struck 1905 inaugural medal. Royal Cortissoz grasped the influence of Renaissance medals on Saint-Gaudens when he wrote in 1907:

"... the lesson of the Italian Renaissance ... is that the complicated web of super-subtle light and shade ... is better exchanged in a medallion, for the strong simplicity of those medals in which Pisano and his followers proved that art on a small scale need not be minute in feeling."

It was this sense of feeling that Saint-Gaudens strove to imbue in his sculptural works as well as on the High Relief double eagle. This feeling is seen on the High Relief by combining realistic proportions and idealized beauty in the figure of Liberty. The forward thrust of Liberty was achieved by striking the coins in high relief on a hydraulic press, giving the impression of grand artistic achievement on a small scale. This Gem is fully brought up in all areas. The frosted surfaces show only the slightest interruptions of the mint luster. The wire rim ('fin' in Mint parlance) almost encircles the rim on both sides. Exceptionally well-preserved. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 High Relief Twenty, MS66 Wire Rim

4059 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 PCGS. The MCMVII double eagle is arguably *the* most acclaimed design in American coinage and has been for more than a century. Elvira Clain-Stefanelli delivered the following comments at the 1963 ANA convention in Denver:

"It is interesting to observe how a classical subject, the figure of Liberty, was treated in a true impressionistic manner by one of America's great artists: Augustus Saint-Gaudens. His bold composition for the twenty dollar gold piece of 1907 is a unique and difficult undertaking. It renders in frontal view, always a challenge to any artist, an entire figure in motion against a very complex background. Only a master of Saint-Gaudens' stature could approach the difficult task of representing on the exceedingly small and flat surface of a coin a theme conceived primarily for the three dimensionality of free statuary. Saint-Gaudens used masterly the contrast between static elements such as ... the solid, vertical line of the right side against the sweeping movement of the garment and hair. Unfortunately, many of these highly artistic elements were lost in the reworked edition of the mint. The flat relief was an unhappy form for Saint-Gaudens' brilliant concept."

This High Relief representative is as Saint-Gaudens intended, with all its subtleties and bold field-device contrast. The surfaces are bright and glow with satiny mint luster. As one would expect, there are virtually no contact marks on either side of this magnificent piece. The strike is also complete in all areas. The wire rim (or 'fin') is barely noticeable on the obverse, more pronounced around the reverse border.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Later, Flat Rim Variant

4060 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65 NGC. Noted sculptor and art critic Lorado Taft wrote a brief chapter about Augustus Saint-Gaudens and the statue he produced in memory of General John A. Logan. While he waxes at length about the effect of Logan's statue on future generations, his remarks are equally applicable when one thinks of the effects of Saint-Gaudens' design for the High Relief double eagle:

"... we may exult as we contemplate in imagination the audience which our greatest sculptor addresses ... who may be inspired by them in other days! A mighty army, an ever-hastening stream advances toward us through the dim perspective of centuries yet unborn. ... They will stand when we and our children and our children's children are returned to the dust. Happy the man who has thus linked his name with immortality, who has created these forms so noble, so enduring, and so worthy of eternity. We salute them as we pass, and though they return not our greeting, they give us something better. A virtue goes out from them. He who looks upon them is, perforce, braver and truer and stronger."



Noble sentiments, indeed. And yet, the dynamism, beauty, and unmistakable symbolism of the High Relief twenty dollar has kept it at the forefront of collector's attention since they were struck in late-1907. This satin-surfaced Gem was struck in the final month of production, as seen by the Flat Rim, seen around the periphery of each side. The surfaces are reddish-tinted and there are, of course, no obvious signs of contact. Fully struck throughout.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136



MCMVII Double Eagle, MS66 Saint-Gaudens' High Relief Design Scarcer Flat Rim Variant

4061 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66 NGC. The works of Augustus Saint-Gaudens and one of his major influences, Italian painter and sculptor Pisanello, have much in common. Both men created lauded high relief designs that stood in stark contrast to the artistically dubious coinage of their respective eras. Sutherland's *Art in Coinage: The Aesthetic of Money from Greece to Present* (1954) described the medieval coinage of Pisanello's time as "the product of simple engravers who for the most part lacked both the vision of the artist and the modeling technique of the sculptor." The work of Charles Barber has been criticized in much the same way. Soon after the Barber coinage was issued in January 1892, the *American Journal of Numismatics* referred to the new dimes, quarters, and half dollars as "pleasing," but a far cry from "the ideal National coin." The *Journal* had resigned itself to the necessity and practicality of low relief coinage, though it maintained that only coins of high artistic integrity could truly capture the essence of America:

"It must be admitted that if coins should approach more nearly to medals in the matter of 'relief' they would rapidly lose their beauty and suffer serious loss by attrition. The American genius for invention has not yet turned itself in this direction to any extent, but those who have studied the problem most carefully, seem to have come to the conclusion that coins of the highest type of art will be struck for popular use about the same day that the quadrature of the circle shall be exactly accomplished."

While squaring the circle remains an impossibility, Saint-Gaudens was successful in transforming modern coin design by revolutionizing production techniques at the Mint and, like Pisanello's high relief medals, imparting a sense of artistry to contemporary American coinage. This is a splendid, high-grade example of Saint-Gaudens transformation of modern coinage. The three-dimensionality of the figures on both obverse and reverse are singular in the history of American coinage. The surfaces are bright and satiny with no obvious contact marks. The "fin" or wire rim that is seen on most High Reliefs is not present around the perimeter of the obverse; indicating this coin must be one of the scarcer Flat Rim examples struck after mid-December of 1907.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 High Relief, PR64
Exceptionally Strong Strike**

4062 1907 High Relief PR64 NGC. One could reasonably argue that all High Reliefs are special strikes and therefore deserve to be termed proofs. However, the case for proof status by NGC rests on the basis of "first among equals." Yes, all High Reliefs were specially struck, in ways no strikes for circulation ever were. But several hundred pieces were produced with very crisp strikes and swirling die polish lines. Since the mid-1980s these special strikes have been associated with one pair of dies and one collar. This die pair and collar were not used after the production run for proofs. However, it should be noted the collar had been previously used to strike several Ultra High Reliefs. Edge characteristics are definitive, but are often more difficult to discern on encapsulated coins. However, two diagnostics are easily seen on the obverse: There is a diagonal die crack that runs through the base of the Capitol dome, and among the swirling die polish lines on the obverse two lines emerge from the bottom of the branch. This is a well-preserved proof that shows a couple of minor contact marks on each side that determine the grade. The satiny surfaces are bright throughout and have taken on a light accent of reddish patina. As expected, the strike is extraordinarily sharp. NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132





1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar, PR65+ One of the Finer Pieces Seen

4063 1907 High Relief PR65+ NGC. Proof High Reliefs are controversial today — NGC recognizes them, PCGS does not — and they will likely remain a topic of dispute far into the future. What is clearly lacking in support of the production of proofs is any documentation from the Mint, its officials, or contemporary collectors. Which means proof status must stand or fall on the coins themselves.

Scott Schechter from NGC has identified three obverse and six reverse dies used to produce High Relief double eagles. These dies were combined to form 13 different die marriages, with eight die pairs employed in striking the fin rim (“Wire Rim”) coins, and four die pairs used to strike the Flat Rim specimens. Of these various combinations, only a single die pair has been singled out for use to strike proof High Reliefs. This single die pair was also used with a single tripartite collar previously used to produce several Ultra High Reliefs, the B-3, or Edge B-II, serif-letters collar listed by Roger Burdette.

All of the coins from this single die pair and collar share common diagnostics. The two most easily seen diagnostics — clearly seen on this piece — are a heavy die line that runs through the base of the Capitol dome, and two lines that emerge from in the field below the base of the branch held in Liberty’s right (facing) hand. Also diagnostic, and again easily seen on this piece, are the raised die lines within the raised portion of all the sun’s rays, following the direction of the die recesses.

This is an especially attractive proof. The surfaces are satiny and bright yellow-gold with no noticeable contact marks. As one would expect, the strike is complete throughout.
NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



1908-D Double Eagle, MS66 Top-Graded No Motto Example

4064 1908-D No Motto MS66 NGC. The Denver Mint began striking No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1908 and continued with the production of Motto twenties after July 1 of that year. Output during the first half of the year was nearly double that of the second half. However, in the highest grades of Mint State for which the issue is collectible, MS65 and MS66, the 1908-D No Motto is significantly scarcer than its With Motto counterpart.

This top-certified Premium Gem twenty is smooth and satiny with finely textured yellow-gold surfaces. A touch of softness on the nose and torch fingers is typical, while the rest of the design exhibits bold detail. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143



1908 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+ Popular Motto Design Type

4065 1908 Motto MS65+ PCGS. Ex; Fox. After producing a large mintage of the old No Motto design earlier in the year, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest total of 156,258 Saint-Gaudens double eagles with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse in 1908. The With Motto coins all featured the new Long Rays obverse and were delivered in 12 batches in November and December. Many of the coins were used in foreign trade and repatriated from European sources in later years. Most examples seen are in lower Uncirculated grades, with bagmarked surfaces from rough storage and handling.

This Plus-graded Gem from the Rollo Fox Collection exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that show no mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, enhancing the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 85 in 65 (4 in 65+), 16 finer (3/20).

From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147



1908 Motto Twenty Dollar, MS66 Remarkably Well-Preserved

4066 1908 Motto MS66 PCGS. While the Philadelphia Mint struck more than 4.4 million double eagles in 1908, only 156,258 pieces were With Motto coins. Engraver Charles Barber introduced new master dies with long rays on the obverse and the words IN GOD WE TRUST above the sun on the reverse. The coins were struck in the second half of the year, and virtually all of them went into storage in the Mint's gold vault. From there, they were parceled out for foreign payments — some to Europe, some to South America. Most high-grade survivors are South America repatriates.

Barber's die changes included other subtle differences noted in research by Roger Burdette. The eagle's head and eye received the most changes, and the talons received greater sharpness and detail. The relief was once again reduced in a minor way. This is a lustrous and well-struck Premium Gem Uncirculated example. Census: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (7/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147



1908-D Motto Double Eagle, MS66 Vibrant Orange-Gold Surfaces

4067 1908-D Motto MS66 NGC. Despite objections from President Theodore Roosevelt, Congress mandated that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST be added to the Saint-Gaudens double eagle and other U.S. coinage. While Roosevelt felt the motto distracted from the Saint-Gaudens design, he yielded to public outcry and Congressional will. All of the 1908 With Motto twenties (Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco) are scarce in Gem Uncirculated condition and rare any finer, although the 1908-D Motto benefits from several high-grade examples found in Central America in 1983.

This impressive Premium Gem displays vibrant, orange-gold color and a crisp strike throughout the frosted, minimally abraded surfaces. A few tiny ticks do not distract from the overall smooth and attractive fields and devices, while sharp definition on Liberty's torso and the peripheral obverse elements add to the outstanding eye appeal. NGC reports just two numerically finer examples, plus six pieces with Plus or Star designations. Census: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+, 5 in 66★), 2 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148



1908-S Double Eagle, MS64 Lowest Regular-Issue Mintage in the Set

4068 1908-S MS64 NGC. The 1908-S serves as both the first foray into Saint-Gaudens double eagle production for the San Francisco Mint, and the lowest-mintage issue among regular entries in the series, excluding the MCMVII High Relief twenty. Both of those factors contribute significantly to the popularity and appeal of the 1908-S, which is also one of the first three Motto issues in the set.

This is lovely near-Gem grades more than eight points higher than the average certified representative. Light orange-gold surfaces exhibit frosty mint luster typical of the West Coast coining facility. Well-struck. Census: 14 in 64 (2 in 64+), 13 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149



1909/8 Double Eagle, MS65 FS-301, 20th Century Overdate Practically Uncollectible in Better Condition

4069 1909/8 FS-301 MS65 PCGS. The 1909/8 overdate double eagle is a famous and popular variety, one of the few known 20th century overdates. Like all 20th century overdates, this variety results from a hubbing error rather than the selection of an incorrect punch. The die first received an impression from a 1908 hub, and then received a second impression from a 1909 hub. The 1909 and 1909/8 twenties are about equally available, or rather, equally scarce in high grades.

Luminous yellow-gold surfaces radiate frosty mint luster. The raised design elements, including Liberty's face and torch hand, the Capitol, and the eagle's feathers and talons, all show pinpoint detail. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (5/20).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1850.
NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151



1909 Double Eagle, MS65 Frosty Yellow-Gold Surfaces High-End Condition Rarity

4070 1909 MS65 PCGS. A total of 161,282 double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1909 — a relatively small number to start with and one that is compounded by the fact that production was approximately equally divided between the Normal Date type offered here and the 1909/8 overdate. Both variants are borderline-rare in Gem condition, and finer representatives are virtually unseen. This Registry-worthy example is brilliant and fully lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces and excellent eye appeal. The obverse fields are almost immaculate. Population: 24 in 65 (4 in 65+), 7 finer (5/20).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3310.
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

1909 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+ Elusive Issue in High Grade

4071 1909 MS65+ PCGS. *Ex: Fox.* Although historically overshadowed by the numismatically interesting 1909/8 overdate, the regular 1909 Saint-Gaudens Philadelphia issue is almost equally rare in high grade — and perhaps seen less often in Gem or finer condition. This is a spectacular example. Orange highlights glisten across lustrous, vibrantly frosted mellow-gold surfaces, accentuated by a razor-sharp strike. Liberty's gown lines flow undisturbed and the torso avoids most of the tiny marks that often remain from bag storage or incomplete strike. The reverse surfaces are equally sharp and nearly mark-free. Most 1909 double eagles were shipped to Europe and used in exchange transactions between other nations. A few repatriated coins from foreign holdings augment the surviving population, but most of those are in lower Mint State condition. As evidenced by existence of the overdated dies, 1909 was the only year of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series when the previous year's master die was used as a starting point. Population: 4 in 65+, 7 finer (6/20).

From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150



1909 Twenty Dollar, MS65+ Among the Finest Available

4072 1909 MS65+ PCGS. The “regular date” 1909 double eagle does not have the high visibility of its overdate counterpart, but its scarcity in high grade has long been recognized by specialists in this challenging series. Roger Burdette estimates 3,500 pieces exist in all grades. What is important to recognize is the breakdown by grade for the 1909. Note the dramatic decline in availability as the grade increases: 253 PCGS-certified coins in MS64, 24 in MS65 (four of which are MS65+), and then a paltry seven pieces in MS66 (6/20). An MS65+, such as this piece, gets the collector as close to the ultimate grade as possible. This piece’s satiny surfaces are bright yellow-gold throughout and there are no obvious or objectionable marks present. The strike is notably sharp with full definition on the Capitol. NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150



1909-D Double Eagle, MS65 Denver Mint Condition Rarity

4073 1909-D MS65 PCGS. The low mintage of just 52,500 pieces provides an inkling of high-grade rarity that this Denver issue commands, while the population reports confirm the fact. Garrett and Guth’s comment in their gold encyclopedia simply says, “In MS-65 or finer, this is a very rare coin ...” The 1909-D has the fourth lowest production of the entire Saint-Gaudens series, ranking behind only the MCMVII High Relief, 1908-S, and 1913-S. Prior to the 1980s, the 1909-D was considered rarer than either the High Relief or the 1913-S.

Repatriates from South America returned to the U.S. in Mint-sealed bags, providing a few additional high-grade examples. This exceptional Gem coin is perhaps one of the highlights of the Central American hoard that dazzled David Akers in 1983. Exquisite lilac and rose highlights embellish the smooth and minimally marked, orange-gold surfaces. Sharply struck, this outstanding 1909-D is still held in its circa-2004 PCGS holder. Population: 22 in 65, 8 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152



1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Only Two Finer Certified

4074 1909-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Fox. More than 2.7 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1909. Many of the coins were used to settle accounts in foreign trade. Over the years, large numbers have been repatriated from European and Latin American holdings. Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population at about 12,400 examples in all grades. The 1909-S is a rare issue at the MS66 grade level and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. PCGS has graded 20 coins in MS66, with only two finer, while NGC has certified 11 specimens in MS66, with none finer (3/20).

From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153



1910 Double Eagle, MS66 Among the Finest at Either Service Outstanding Preservation

4075 1910 MS66 NGC. The early Philadelphia dates in the Saint-Gaudens series are all scarce approaching the Gem level, and Premium Gems are rare. The 1910 issue tops out at the MS66 level, with no numerically finer examples available despite a healthy mintage of 482,000 pieces. As seen throughout the series, mintage is not a reliable indicator of availability — even those issues that escaped the gold melts often present a formidable challenge in high grades.

Engraver Charles Barber used his 1908 design with Long Rays for the 1910 double eagles. The date was added by hand into the master die, with numerals of varying heights and a thick, circular 0, which Roger Burdette notes “resembles a doughnut in proportion.” This sparkling MS66 ranks among the finest-certified at either PCGS or NGC, exceeded by only a couple of Plus-graded pieces and a single example with the NGC Star. Sharply struck and well-frosted surfaces reveal only a few minor marks, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC Census: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 0 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154



1910-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67 Conditionally Rare at This Level Tied for Finest Certified

4076 1910-D MS67 NGC. HA-2. According to Mint records, an adequate mintage of 429,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was struck at the Denver Mint in 1910. The coins were delivered to the Superintendent in 10 batches, stretching from September through December, with each group containing 30,000 to 50,000 double eagles. It probably took the coiner several days to accumulate so many coins for each delivery. Denver collector Edward B. Morgan exhibited an example at the 1914 ANS Exhibition that he claimed to have received on September 19, 1910, but Roger W. Burdette notes the first official delivery to the Superintendent did not take place until September 26. We believe Morgan's collection later passed to F.C.C. Boyd, who claimed that Morgan received the first coins struck at the Denver Mint every year. It may be that he received his coin by special arrangement on the 19th, but the coiner did not have the full 40,000-coin delivery ready until the 26th.

The Mint experienced equipment difficulties in 1910, as the lady adjusters had been replaced by automatic balances that were supposed to separate planchets that were too light or too heavy, and the coin presses had been fitted with automatic hopper/planchet feeders. Unfortunately, the balances were not sensitive enough to satisfy the Mint's strict weight tolerances, resulting in many planchets being rejected when the bags of double eagles were weighed after the coins were struck. The extra work involved in the process of melting the rejected coins and restriking was costly and inefficient, resulting in the adjusters being rehired after a short time.

Some 1910-D double eagles were released into circulation in this country and many examples were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade. Many specimens have been repatriated from European and Latin American destinations over the years, so the issue is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades. Even at the MS65 grade level, the 1910-D is encountered often, but Premium Gems are scarce and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. PCGS has certified two examples in MS67 condition, with none finer, while NGC has also graded two coins in MS67 (including this specimen), with none finer (6/20).

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with sharply detailed design elements that display intricate definition on Liberty's hair and torch hand. There is a small die chip resembling a horn on the eagle's head that identifies the HA-2 variety. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides, with outstanding eye appeal. This top-grade coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155



1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+ Exceptional Eye Appeal, Ex: Rollo Fox

4077 1911 MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Fox. This Philadelphia issue is scarce in all Mint State grades, and decidedly rare any finer than the Gem level. More than two-thirds of the 1911 double eagles we offer grade MS63 or less — a function of the low mintage, as well as the high percentage of the coins that were exported to Canada or Europe. Some pieces were sent to Panama as payment for Canal Zone infrastructure expenses, from a total mintage of just 197,250 P-mint circulation strikes.

The present Rollo Fox Collection coin is a high-end, frost-yellow Gem. Only a few light abrasions are visible anywhere on either side, while the strike is uniformly sharp throughout both the obverse and reverse. Vibrant mint luster illuminates Liberty's well-defined features and the eagle's crisply struck feathering. Curiously, each 1 in the date varies in thickness and height, suggesting they were hand-cut into the master die, and not from a numeral punch, according to research by Roger Burdette. Population: 13 in 65+, 19 finer (6/20).

From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Colorful, Lustrous Surfaces Rarely Seen Finer

4078 1911 MS66 PCGS. CAC. A relatively modest production of 197,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1911. After setting aside the required coins for the Assay Commission, the Philadelphia Mint Cashier retained only 25 double eagles in his drawer for use in everyday transactions. Another 137 untested assay coins were returned to the Cashier after the Commission met in February of 1912. The remainder of the mintage was released into circulation and much of it was sent to European destinations to settle large accounts in foreign trade. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates about 4,000 examples have been repatriated from overseas holdings over the years, but most of those coins are in lower Mint State grades, with the usual number of surface marks from coin-to-coin contact in bag-storage and transport. The few really high-quality examples we know about today were probably preserved by collectors who acquired them directly from the Philadelphia Mint Cashier. A few more may have been saved by members of the Assay Commission.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem, with sharply detailed design elements that exhibit fine definition on Liberty's facial features and the stars near the Capitol. A couple of fine die scratches form an inverted Y-shaped artifact between the fourth and fifth obverse rays (counting from Liberty to the right). The attractive orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is tremendous. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



1911-S Double Eagle, MS66+ Only One Example Known Finer

4079 1911-S MS66+ PCGS. Ex: Fox. Research by Roger W. Burdette confirms the mintage of 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagles was 757,750 pieces (the Mint Report states 775,750 examples, but that seems to be a clerical transposition). The 1911-S is not difficult to locate in lower Uncirculated grades, but the issue is scarce at the MS66 level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem easily ranks in the Condition Census for the issue. The design elements are sharply detailed, aside from some trivial softness on the torch flames. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 49 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (5/20).

Ex: Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part II / FUN Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3875.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159



1912 Double Eagle, MS65 Elusive East Coast Issue in High Grades

4080 1912 MS65 PCGS. The obverse of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design saw the addition of two stars around the border in 1912, representing the entries of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union. The stars were cut into the master die by Chief Engraver Charles Barber. As an issue, the 1912 is readily obtainable in MS64, but the certification totals fall off considerably at the Gem level. This high-end example enjoys frosty mint luster that rolls over clean yellow-gold surfaces. The columns on the Capitol are strong, and the rest of the design shows good detail. A tick on the breast and another above the left rays are the only two obvious marks. Population: 45 in 65 (6 in 65+), 11 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160





1913 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Only One Finer Certified

4081 1913 MS65 NGC. A relatively modest business-strike mintage of 168,838 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1913, accompanied by a small mintage of 88 proofs for sale to collectors. The coins were produced in nine deliveries, spaced throughout the year. Most of the circulation-strike coins were sent to European and Latin American destinations, and Roger W. Burdette estimates about 5,000 examples have been repatriated from overseas sources in recent times. Most examples seen are in lower Mint State grades, with the expected number of bagmarks from rough storage and transport. The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a rare issue at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is an attractive Gem, with a bold strike that shows sharp detail on Liberty's hair and torch hand, with just a touch of softness on the olive branch. The vivid orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and no mentionable distractions are evident. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has graded 19 examples in MS65, with 1 finer, while PCGS has certified 16 specimens in Gem condition, with none finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161



1913 Double Eagle, MS65 P-Mint Condition Rarity

4082 1913 MS65 NGC. The strike is an especially important consideration when selecting a 1913 double eagle at the Gem level. The quality of strike varies throughout the issue's 168,700-piece mintage, with some pieces well-struck and others "not so much." This is a particularly sharp MS65. Frosted yellow-gold color illuminates bold definition on the torch flame, Liberty's torch and branch hands, and throughout the troublesome Capitol building. The gown lines flow gracefully from shoulder to toes, and the stars are crisply pointed throughout the perimeter. Liberty's facial features are well-defined. Aside from a few tiny nicks, the fields are smooth and unabraded, while the reverse displays a sharply struck eagle and an equal absence of marks. David Akers called the 1913 Philadelphia twenty "one of the leading condition rarities of the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series." This outstanding Gem example stands above most others, and deserves a premium bid accordingly. Census: 19 in 65, 1 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161



1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 CAC-Approved Gem

4083 1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC. In his comments regarding the survival rates of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, Roger Burdette noted there is no relation between initial mintage figures and subsequent survival rates: "Hoarding, exporting, repatriation, mass meltings, and happenstance have all played major roles in the survivorship of one issue over another." The 1914 double eagle is a case in point.

While the mintage was only 95,250 pieces (one of just six Saint-Gaudens twenties with a sub 100,000-piece mintage), the 1914 saw about 70% of its mintage go to Europe. About 5% of those pieces returned to the U.S. as repatriates for a comparatively high survival rate in the series. Most of those coins graded MS62 or less. This CAC-endorsed Gem is one of the few pieces that must have survived from a bag that had less abuse. PCGS reports just five numerically finer pieces, plus three in 65+ (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164





1920 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Underrated Condition Rarity Condition Census Example

4084 1920 MS65 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck an unremarkable mintage of 228,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1920. This was the first double eagle production at any U.S. Mint since 1916 and the government's gold reserves were sadly depleted. Initially, the bulk of the mintage was held in Vault F, Cage 2 at the Philadelphia Mint, as currency reserves. None were sent to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. Only 233 residual coins were held by the Philadelphia Mint Cashier for use in everyday transactions. Another 214 untested assay coins were released to the cashier in March of 1921.

The bulk of the mintage was finally released in the spring of 1926, and many of the coins may have been shipped to Germany, under the provisions of the Dawes Plan. The coins sent to European designations were often recounted and rebagged, and many show excessive surface marks from rough storage and transport. Today, the 1920 is easily located in grades up to the MS64 level, but finer coins are surprisingly rare. Gold specialist David Akers noted:

"Gems are exceedingly rare and number fewer than 10 coins. No 1920 Double Eagle has surfaced with legitimate claim to an MS-66 or MS-67 grade although, of course, it is always possible one exists somewhere. The 1920 is the most underrated condition rarity in the entire 20th century U.S. gold series, irrespective of denomination."

Current population data confirms Akers' rarity estimates, as NGC has graded seven examples in MS65 condition, with none finer, while PCGS has certified only two coins in MS65, also with none finer (6/20).

The present coin is a magnificent Gem, with sharply detailed design elements that include individually countable columns on the Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only minimal signs of contact. A slanting mark on Liberty's right (facing) knee is the only useful pedigree marker. Vibrant mint luster adds to the tremendous overall eye appeal. Tied for top-grade honors at both of the leading grading services, this coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170



1920-S Double Eagle, MS63 About 200 Coins Extant CAC Approved

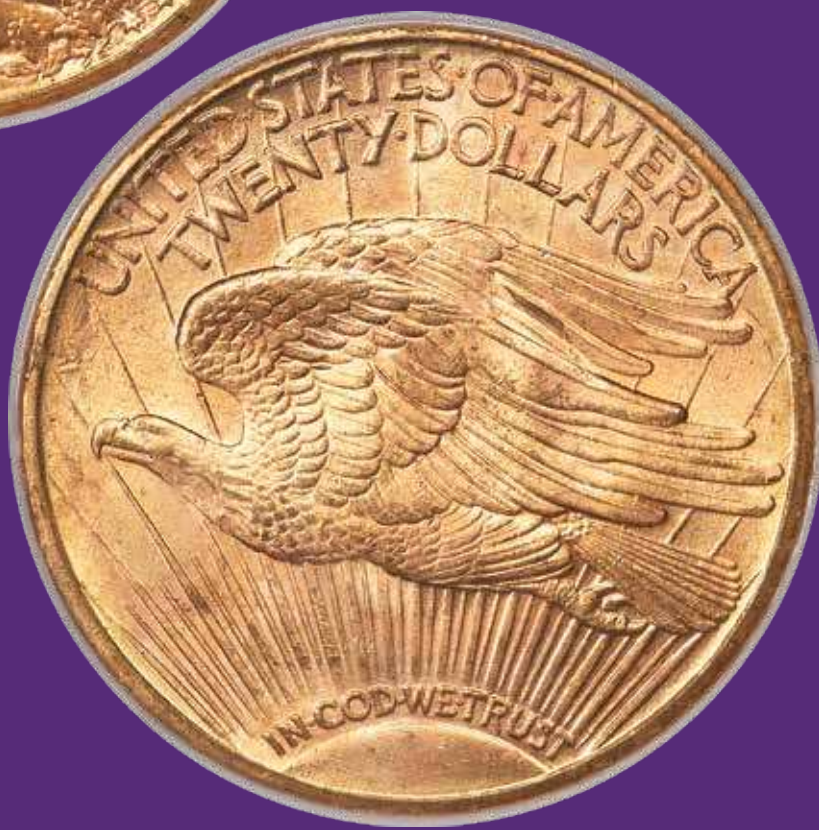
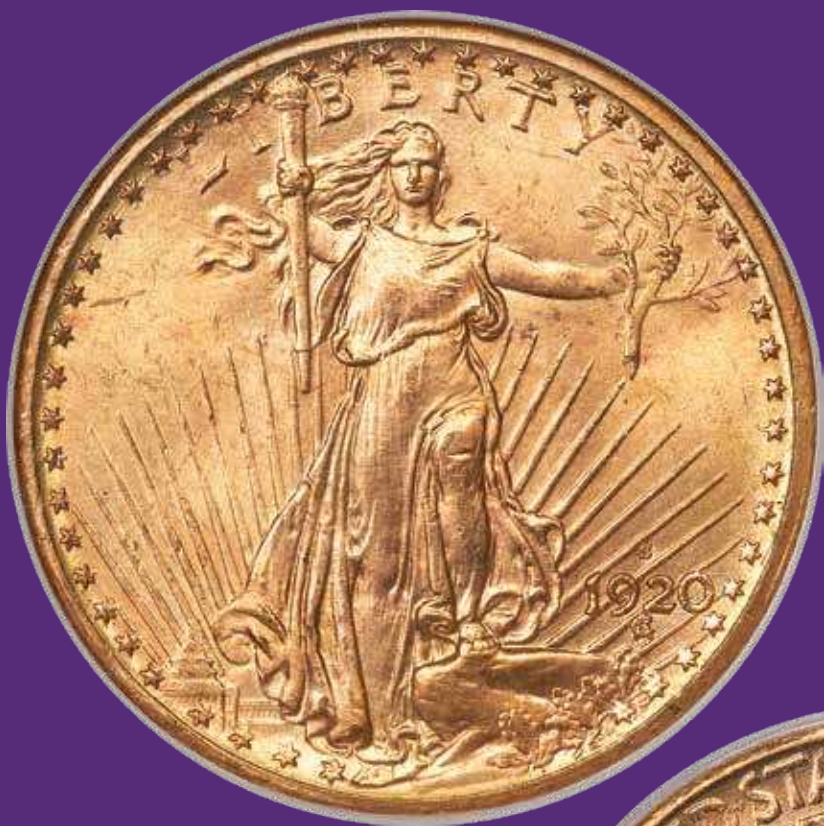
4085 1920-S MS63 NGC. CAC. Double eagle production resumed in 1920 following a four-year hiatus. The San Francisco Mint struck 558,000 pieces that year, with that total ranking 25th highest in the 52-coin series. Although that does not necessarily speak to the seriousness of the challenge posed by the 1920-S, its survival rate does. According to Roger Burdette, only 200 or so examples of this West Coast issue are believed extant. He writes in *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles as Illustrated by Phillip H. Morse and Stephen Duckor Collections*:

"Analysis of auction and authentication data indicates that the only coins available to collectors are remnants of the 543 pieces left from the Annual Assay Commission work and 144 pieces paid out by the San Francisco Mint Cashier immediately after production ended. Present coin distribution also argues against any small hoards or repatriated coins entering the United States over the past 50 years."

A majority of the certified population falls between AU58 and MS62, with MS63 representing the highest grade level for which the 1920-S maintains any sort of significant surviving population. Finer examples are rarely seen, with only nine submissions graded higher at NGC.

Splashes of rose toning appear on the fully brilliant and lustrous light yellow surfaces of this Select Uncirculated semikey. Myriad inconsequential marks are noted on both sides and congregate on the reverse below the eagle. Census: 13 in 63, 9 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 5 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171



1920-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Elusive Key, Condition Census Example Tied for Finest at NGC

4086 1920-S MS65 NGC. Despite an adequate mintage of 558,000 pieces, the 1920-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the premier rarities of the series, especially in high grade. Gold specialist David Akers believed the 1920-S was the fifth rarest collectible issue of the 53-coin series, behind such famous rarities as the 1921, 1930-S, 1927-D, and the Ultra High Relief. In high grade, the 1920-S is even more elusive and probably only the 1921 is more difficult to locate in MS65, or better, condition. Heritage Auctions is excited to present this outstanding Condition Census Gem in this important offering.

The reason for the rarity of the 1920-S double eagle lies in its distribution. The coins were all struck in May or June and Roger W. Burdette notes that they were intended to be used as currency reserves, so the great majority of the mintage was held in Mint or Treasury vaults and never released into circulation. Only 144 residual examples were given to the San Francisco Mint Cashier for use in everyday transactions. Another 43 untested assay specimens were released to the Philadelphia Mint Cashier after the Assay Commission met, in February 1921. These 187 cashier coins were all that were available to the general public. The coins held in government storage were all melted into gold bars after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect.

Unlike most Saint-Gaudens double eagles of this era, the 1920-S is sometimes found in circulated grades. Of the 102 examples PCGS has graded, only 58 grade MS60 or better (6/20), so it seems likely that many of the cashier's coins actually did circulate for a while in the 1920s. The few high-grade examples we know about today were probably saved by coin collectors on the Assay Commission, like Judson Brenner, Osgood Field, and J.M. Henderson, or preserved from the untested assay specimens by Mint Cabinet Curator T.L. Comparette. A few members of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society may have acquired high-quality specimens from the San Francisco Mint Cashier, as well. Two examples are included in the collection of the American Numismatic Society, one is located in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and another is in the holdings of the Connecticut State Library. We have listed the high-grade specimens known to us, outside of institutional collections, in the roster below.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, tied with one other coin for finest-certified honors at NGC. We can find no prior auction history for this coin and suspect it has been off the market for some time. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas but, like most examples seen, a touch of softness is evident on the Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and a single horizontal mark on Liberty's right (facing) knee is the only useful pedigree marker. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (6/20).

1920-S Double Eagle Roster, MS65 and Finer Specimens.

- 1. MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A coin from an old-time collection, sold by Todd Imhof of Heritage Auctions to Dr. Steven Duckor in early 2006. Dr. and Mrs. Steven Duckor Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4629, realized \$575,000.
- 2. MS66 PCGS.** Louis Eliasberg; The United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1051, not certified at the time, graded Select Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Dr. Steven Duckor; Phillip H. Morse; The Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6641, realized \$517,500.
- 3. MS65+ PCGS.** Jeff Browning; The "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 185, not certified at the time, graded Gem Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Pittsburgh ANA (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7782; "Dr. EJC" PCGS Registry Set Collection; Cherny Collection; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5628, realized \$517,000, the Akers and Bowers plate coin.
- 4. MS65 NGC. The present coin.**
- 5. MS65 PCGS.** FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5314, realized \$212,750.
- 6. MS65 PCGS.** Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2074, realized \$264,500.

Note: There are two other MS65-graded coins in the current population data, one at PCGS and another at NGC (6/20). These citations may be duplicate submissions of the coins on the roster above that have not been removed from the data or they may be different coins that have not appeared at auction since they were certified at this level.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171



1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, AU58 Seldom Seen in High Grade Classic Series Rarity

4087 1921 AU58 NGC. This coin was sold in lot 5218 of our Long Beach Signature Auction in June 2011. The background of the piece is fascinating and we encourage interested parties to refer to that much-longer description from the auction nine years ago. The short version is this coin was originally obtained from a relative who sent or brought it back from America in the 1920s. The consignor in our 2011 sale was the fourth generation to own the coin. The family lived in Eastern Europe where it was illegal to own gold. The coin was consigned through our office in Düsseldorf, Germany. Throughout the decades since it had been acquired in America, the family assumed it was just another common 30-gram (net) gold coin. Imagine their surprise when this major series rarity realized \$48,875 at that earlier auction. In the catalog from nine years ago, we described the piece as:

"The 1921 Saint-Gaudens twenty is a rarity of considerable proportion within the series, and this AU53 piece poses an important opportunity worthy of careful consideration for collectors who desire completeness on a budget, insofar as possible. Some light field chatter and a few abrasions dot the orange-gold surfaces, with minor high-point rub consistent with the grade and a short spell in circulation. Much pleasing detail remains, and the sharp strike and good luster are pluses."

With the price of gold collectibles accelerating in today's market, the opportunity to acquire this elusive series rarity is even more important today.

Ex: From an Eastern European family holding, dating to the 1920s; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 5218.

NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172



1921 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS60 Key Issue in the Series

4088 1921 MS60 NGC. The original mintage of the 1921 double eagle bears no relation to its ultimate survival rate, like other great rarities in the Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar series. While more than a half-million coins were struck in November and December of that year, it is believed that only 175 or so pieces are extant. During the 1940s, it was thought that only four of five 1921 twenties were known, and the issue frequently enjoyed comparisons to the uncollectible 1933.

This begs two questions: Why were so many examples minted, and why do so few survive?

Part of the answer lies in the way the antiquated Gold Standard operated. By the first decade of the 20th century, various forms of paper currency, bank checks, and small denomination coinage had largely displaced large gold coins, which were easily subjected to abuse from circulation. Nevertheless, the law stipulated that the Treasury reserve hold gold coins as backing for a third of outstanding Gold Certificates. In 1921, that meant the Mint was required to produce 528,500 double eagles. Small quantities were set aside for the Philadelphia Mint Cashier, and a few hundred leftover pyx coins were made available, but nearly the entire production was put into storage. In all, 99.9% of the mintage is recorded as destroyed either for assay purposes or under the terms of the Gold Act of 1933.

More than 50% of the surviving population exists in circulated condition, and Mint State coins are rarely found finer than MS62. Few coins have turned up in Europe over the past 50 years unlike other former rarities, including the 1924-S and 1926-S. The facts suggest a majority of known 1921 double eagles were paid out by the Philadelphia Mint and that most of them ended up in the channels of commerce, but a small number of coins were set aside for numismatic posterity.

This is a softly frosted example that displays the handling marks one associates with the MS60 grade, most notably there is an abrasion across the hip of Liberty, another to the left of the hair curls, and numerous chatter marks above and below the eagle on the reverse. Rich orange tinted color is seen over each side.

Generally, collectors can only dream of obtaining a 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle in any condition. The potential for acquisition is limited to an elite subset of advanced specialists, and even then it is never guaranteed. Interested parties are encouraged to bid accordingly.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172



1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62 Celebrated Series Rarity Seldom Encountered in High Grade

4089 1921 MS62 PCGS. Despite an adequate mintage of 528,500 pieces, the 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle has always been a challenging issue for collectors. The coins were all produced late in the year, with all deliveries taking place between November 25 and December 29. The great majority of the mintage was intended to serve as currency reserves and no coins were sent to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. When production ended, 179 residual coins (that would not fill out a 250-coin mint bag for storage in the vaults) were transferred to the Philadelphia Mint Cashier for use in everyday business transactions. After the Assay Commission met in February, another 153 untested assay coins were added to the Cashier's total. These 332 examples were the only 1921 double eagles that were ever available to the general public. All the coins designated as currency reserves were later melted under the provisions of the Gold Recall of 1933.

The 1921 is one of the few Saint-Gaudens double eagles from this era that is often seen in circulated grades, and it is the rarest issue of the collectible series in high grade. Only four coins have been certified in MS65, or better, condition, and all four of them have been known to collectors since the 1940s. Even at the MS62 grade level, the 1921 is an extremely elusive issue, and anything finer is a condition rarity.

The present coin is an impressive MS62 example that exhibits a sharper than average strike, with fine definition on the torch flames and individually countable columns in the Capitol. An arcing die break is evident on the reverse, moving parallel to the rim, through the eagle's beak, and on to U in UNITED. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, aside from a single deep scratch on the reverse, below DOL in DOLLAR. Both sides radiate vibrant mint luster and the overall presentation is most attractive. Population: 22 in 62, 18 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172



1922 Double Eagle, MS66 None Finer, Ex: Carter-Duckor

4090 1922 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Carter/Duckor. The 1922 is a relatively plentiful Philadelphia issue that should not pose any issue through MS64. Even Gems are fairly accessible. It is at this grade level, however, where the 1922 Saint-Gaudens twenty shows its teeth. Each service reports just nine MS66 grading events with none finer (5/20). The present example once constituted part of the famous Amon Carter Collection and for a time represented the date in Dr. Steven Duckor's famous set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. This is a fantastic opportunity to add this storied example, once described by David Akers and "nearly perfect," to another fine collection. Golden-russet color at the centers anchors lighter yellow-gold hues around the borders, with splashes of lavender throughout. Thick mint frost shines from each side. Boldly struck, save for incompleteness on LIBERTY and the Capitol.

Ex: Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (*Stack's*, 1/1984), lot 1059; Dr. Steven Duckor.

NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173



1922-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Lustrous and Sharply Struck

4091 1922-S MS65 PCGS. More than 2.6 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1922, with the coins delivered in 97 batches between March 27 and September 9. Most of the large mintage was held as currency reserves and later melted, when the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Fortunately, a significant percentage of the production was used in foreign trade and preserved in overseas accounts until after World War II. Many of these coins were eventually repatriated to augment the small supply of specimens available to collectors in this country. Today, the 1922-S is a scarce, but not rare, issue in the popular Saint-Gaudens series. However, examples in MS65 condition are definitely elusive and finer coins are extremely rare.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharp definition on all design elements and individually countable columns in the Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 21 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174



1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Colorful, Lustrous Surfaces Only One Finer Coin at NGC

4092 1924-D MS65 NGC. The 1924-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 3 million pieces. The coins were delivered in 90 batches of various sizes throughout the year. Most of the coins were held in Mint or Treasury vaults at the time of issue, but Roger Burdette believes about 10,000 examples were eventually released to Federal Reserve banks for distribution. Some of those coins circulated domestically, accounting for the unusual proportion of circulated specimens known today, but most of the coins released were used in foreign trade. The coins held in government storage were all melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 was enacted, but perhaps as many as 800 examples that were sent to European destinations were repatriated after World War II.

When collecting double eagles first became popular in the 1940s, after the extensive melting of the 1930s and before the coins in European holdings were discovered, the 1924-D was considered an important rarity in the series. This changed gradually over the years, as several small European hoards surfaced to alter the rarity rankings. Today, the 1924-D is only a median rarity in terms of total examples known. However, most of the coins recovered from overseas holdings are in lower Mint State grades, with excessive surfaces marks resulting from rough storage and transport. The 1924-D is still a rare issue at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem that shows the expected sharp definition on the central design elements. As usual with this issue, peripheral devices, like the stars, are a little soft, due to deteriorating dies. Some strong die scratches are visible inside the loop of the 2 in the date. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are virtually flawless, with radiant mint luster on both sides and terrific eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Census: 9 in 65, 1 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178



1924-S Double Eagle, MS64 Mass-Melted Semikey

4093 1924-S MS64 PCGS. Roger Burdette, writing in *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse and Stephen Duckor Collections*, estimates 1,100 examples of the 1924-S exist across all grade levels. The rest were melted. He notes that most of those survivors “are in circulated or low-level Uncirculated condition. Only a handful of largely unblemished coins are known...” Although not completely unblemished, this near-Gem certainly ranks among the finest obtainable examples of this challenging San Francisco semikey.

Smooth and richly frosted surfaces showcase light orange-gold color with paler rose accents at the centers. The outer elements are drawn to the rims, and strike detail falls shy of full. However, the vibrant mint luster and exceptionally clean surfaces are far above average. Only eight submissions are graded numerically finer at PCGS (5/20). NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64+ Sharp Strike, Vibrant Eye Appeal

4094 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. Ex: Fox. While there is no official record of the exact number of 1924-S double eagles released by the Mint to individual banks, a 1947 letter from Dr. Charles W. Green to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. suggests that fewer than 260,000 pieces were distributed. A few more coins were paid out by the Mint cashier. Later, in B. Max Mehl’s April 1949 sale of Dr. Green’s collection, Mehl wrote: “Lot No. 879 The Excessively Rare Double Eagle of 1924 S Mint. To the best of my knowledge, only three specimens are known to exist.”

Today, research by Roger Burdette suggests as many as 500 pieces have been repatriated from foreign holdings, making the 1924-S more available than believed in the 1940s, yet it is still scarce in near-Gem or finer grades. This is a smooth, high-end Choice Uncirculated 1924-S, with intense frosted luster throughout both sides and only a few minor marks that dot the attractive surfaces. The peripheral strike is sharper than often seen on a ‘24-S. Finer examples command a huge premium. Population: 15 in 64+, 8 finer (3/20).

From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



**1924-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Scarce at This Grade Level
Famous Melt Issue, CAC Endorsed**

4095 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Variety HA-2. Ex: Fox. One of the great melt rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1924-S owes nearly its entire Mint State existence to coins sequestered in European holdings, and returned to the United States over the past several decades. Scarce-to-rare in upper Uncirculated grades to this day, the 1924-S saw nearly its entire 2.9 million-piece mintage melted during the Gold Recall of the early 1930s. Roger Burdette writes about double eagle gold production by all three Mints in 1924: "In 1924 alone, the value was \$206,010,000 or 22 percent of the decade's total. This was the second greatest gold coinage of the United States exceeded only by the 1904 total of 11,390,874 double eagles worth \$227,817,480."

This Plus-graded near Gem example with CAC endorsement shows traces of die wear among the obverse stars, and missing hair strands near the torch from excessive die polishing. A long, thin die crack extends through LIBERTY. The remaining elements are sharply struck, with scattered small abrasions and marks but no serious contacts. Reddish-gold highlights embellish lustrous and attractive orange-gold surfaces. PCGS reports just eight numerically finer examples. Population: 15 in 64+, 8 finer. CAC: 23 in 64, 0 finer (3/20).

From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



**1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Splendid Yellow-Gold Color
Endorsed by CAC**

4096 1925-S MS64 NGC. CAC. The reported mintage of 3.7 million coins is completely misleading as far as the availability of the 1925-S double eagle is concerned. Like other branch mint twenties from this decade, the 1925-S was subject to mass melting during the 1930s, leaving about 1,500 or so coins available to collectors today.

Each side of this near-Gem features splendid lemon-yellow surfaces and brilliant mint luster with scattered grade-consistent marks. This piece has typical beveled rims often seen on S-Mint double eagles of the period. Census: 19 in 64, 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 3 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182



1926-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Rarely Seen Any Finer

4097 1926-D MS64 PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 481,000 pieces, the 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive, somewhat underrated issue in today's market. Like many double eagles of this era, the 1926-D was heavily melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, causing the issue to become almost unobtainable in this country. For a time in the 1940s, the 1926-D was believed to be the single-rarest issue of the Saint-Gaudens series. Fortunately, a limited number of specimens surfaced in European banks, beginning in the 1950s. No large hoards were ever discovered, but enough coins turned up here and there to alter the rarity ranking of the 1926-D from "impossible" to just difficult to locate. However, the coins found in European holdings were almost always in lower Mint State grades, with numerous bagmarks from coin-to-coin contact in storage and transport. Examples in MS64 condition are still seldom encountered and finer coins are prime condition rarities.

The coin offered here is an attractive Choice example that exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the Capitol and nearby stars. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved and show only minor signs of contact. Vibrant mint luster enhances the outstanding overall eye appeal. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184



1926-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Heavily Melted in the 1930s

4098 1926-D MS64 PCGS. Most 1926-D double eagles went into long-term storage immediately after production, and were later melted in the 1930s. Research conducted by numismatist Roger Burdette shows that 5,000 coins were distributed to Federal Reserve Banks, and these were likely the source of the coins that eventually ended up in European gold reserves. Overseas hoard coins represent a significant portion of the 1926-D double eagles known today. Other survivors — including some of the high-grade representatives — were acquired from a supply of several hundred pieces that were in the stock of the Mint Cashier in 1926.

Burdette estimates that as many as 600 pieces are known in all grades, but the vast majority grade no finer than MS62. This Choice example is a genuine rarity, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare and expensive. The coin displays a bold strike with good rim definition and sharp devices. Satiny orange-gold luster reveals a few light abrasions, none individually obtrusive. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (6/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6100.
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184



1926-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Enduring S-Mint Rarity at This Level

4099 1926-S MS65 NGC. It was only in the 1950s — when the 1926-S first turned up in foreign holdings — that this San Francisco issue became available to collectors. Throughout the 1930s and 1940s, numismatists believed only a half dozen or so specimens had survived the gold melts. It remains a challenging issue in many regards — especially at the Gem level or finer, as represented by this lustrous and attractive example.

Frosted, straw-gold surfaces show only a few light abrasions commensurate with the MS65 grade. As often seen, the strike is sharp but not entirely full on the torch hand or Capitol building. More than 2 million pieces were struck, with die fatigue a factor on most 1926-S survivors. As the Gem grade indicates, this coin is significantly sharper and better preserved than most. Finer examples remain great rarities indeed. Census: 24 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185



1927-S Double Eagle, MS63 Challenging Late-Date Issue About 300 Pieces Known

4100 1927-S MS63 NGC. CAC. The 1927-S ranks just behind the 1920-S double eagle in terms of overall rarity, with about 300 pieces believed to exist from an original mintage in excess of 3.1 million coins. About two-thirds of those survive in MS62 or lower grades. This top-tier Select Uncirculated example boasts a green CAC approval sticker for eye appeal and quality within the grade. Each side displays lemon-yellow color and characteristically frosted mint luster. Trivial marks appear on the obverse with myriad marks on the reverse, all of little consequence.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



1927-S Double Eagle, MS65 Key Saint-Gaudens Issue Ex: Duckor-Bella-A&A

4101 1927-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: Duckor-Bella-A&A. The 1927-S has long been recognized as a key date in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. In 1949, Max Mehl believed there were only three or four specimens known. The coin was generally regarded as the fourth rarest date of the design type, behind the 1924-S, 1926-D and 1926-S. This issue gradually became more available as individual examples leaked out of European bank holdings in the 1950s and 1960s. The issue never surfaced in hoard quantities, however, and its decline in the rarity rankings has been gradual. Roger Burdette in his recent *Double Eagles* reference ranked the 1927-S as ninth in survival in the 54-issue series. Most examples are in AU or lower Mint State grades. At the Gem level, this issue remains rare and sought after.

Prominent collector Stephen Duckor provided an account of this coin's history while it was in his remarkable collection. Dr. Duckor remembers purchasing the coin from New England Rare Coin Auctions sometime around 1979 (actually Boston Jubilee Auction, 7/1980, lot 367). At that time, the cataloger graded this specimen MS66 and stated, "Possibly the finest known." Third-party grading was still far in the future, and Dr. Duckor was able to examine the coin in its natural state. He found it to be completely natural, undipped, and noted a beveled rim on the reverse. This beveled rim is a characteristic that occurs frequently on coins produced at the San Francisco Mint during the 1920s. Dr. Duckor retained this coin in his collection for 26 years before selling it to Jay Brahlin in 2006. A pedigree to either the Duckor or Brahlin Collections is extremely important. A pedigree to both collections is a mark of distinction for any coin.

The present coin features a strong strike, with good detail on all the design elements. This is an important consideration with the issue; many examples display a weak strike and crumbling rims. Smooth, satiny luster radiates from the coin's surfaces. The rich coloration is predominantly orange-gold, but shades of mint-green and reddish-orange play across each side, more boldly on the reverse. The fields have minimal distractions, as expected at the MS65 level. A tiny bit of struck-in die grease, between the eagle's wing and the letters DO of DOLLARS, can be used as a pedigree marker. Overall, this example displays outstanding eye appeal. Beauty, rarity, and an illustrious pedigree make this coin a prize for the advanced collector.

Ex: *New England Rare Coin Auctions* (7/1980), lot 367; *Dr. Steven Duckor* (2006); *Jay Brahlin* (2007); *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 4504; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4567. NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



1927-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Elusive Branch Mint Twenty Condition Census Example

4102 1927-S MS66 NGC. The 1927-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 3.1 million pieces, with the coins delivered in 139 batches between January 5 and October 31. Despite the large production total, the 1927-S has always been a front rank rarity in the series, eluding many of the most determined collectors. Only 114 coins were left with the San Francisco Mint Cashier for use in day-to-day transactions after production halted. Another 55 untested assay coins were eventually released to the Philadelphia Mint Cashier after the Assay Commission met, in February 1928. In addition, a small total of 3,750 examples were sent to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. The great majority of the mintage was held in government storage for a short time and then melted, under the provisions of the Gold Recall of 1933.

For a time in the 1940s, the 1927-S was believed to be the fourth rarest coin in the Saint-Gaudens series. In his catalog of the Charles W. Green Collection (4/1949), Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl speculated that no more than three or four examples of the 1927-S had survived. Fortunately, a small number of specimens later surfaced in European holdings to augment the limited supply available to collectors in this country. No large groups were ever repatriated from overseas sources, but enough turned up to make the 1927-S just a challenging acquisition, instead of an impossible dream. Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population at about 300 examples in all grades, with most specimens seen in the MS60 to MS62 grade range. At the MS66 grade level, the 1927-S is still an extremely rare issue.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Premium Gem, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, and just a trace of softness on the olive branch and Capitol. An arcing die crack is evident through the letters ERTY in LIBERTY and on through the olive branch. Another crack travels through the lower drapery and the Capitol. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. This Condition Census example will be a highlight of a fine collection or Registry Set. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



1928 Double Eagle, Frosty MS67 A Spectacular Type Coin, CAC

4103 1928 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Fox. Philadelphia struck all the double eagles coined in 1928, and with over 8.8 million pieces struck, the date is widely perceived as common; however, survivors are not so common as with several previous issues. Garrett and Guth cite the 1924, 1927, and 1908 No Motto as issues that are more available across all grades.

Still, the 1928 is one of the most frequently selected dates for type collections, and this Superb Gem is tied near the top of the heap — neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example, although PCGS reports a dozen pieces in 67+ (6/20). Powerfully lustrous, yellow-gold surfaces gain slight orange and rose elements in the fields. Here is a boldly impressed, beautifully preserved, and undeniably attractive 1928 twenty in all respects. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal.

From The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189



1929 Twenty Dollar, Frosty MS64 Heavily Melted Late-Series Key

4104 1929 MS64 PCGS. Although more than 1.7 million double eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1929, the vast majority of these were never released from Mint vaults. Research by Roger Burdette reveals that only 1,176 coins were ever available to the public, these being coins that were not sealed in the vault. The majority — 1,000 pieces — were sent to the Treasurer in Washington D.C. in March 1929 to fulfill requests for new coins from the public. Burdette suggests that a portion of these coins may have been returned to the Mint for melting if unsold, although no supporting documents are known for that conjecture. In any case, only about 350 1929 double eagles are known today, making this issue among the most sought-after melt rarities in the series.

The present coin displays a bold strike and frosty orange-gold mint luster with lighter yellowish hues around the borders. Preservation is outstanding for the grade. Higher-grade pieces are rarely seen. PCGS has graded 33 numerically finer examples (6/20).
NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190

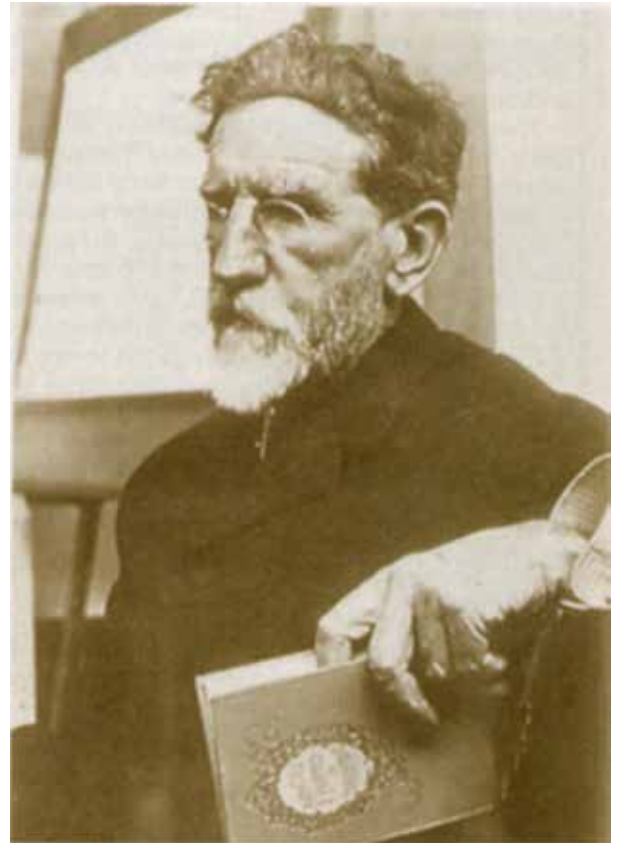


1929 Double Eagle, MS64 Famous Philadelphia Melt Rarity

4105 1929 MS64 PCGS. The 1929 represents the opening salvo in the short set of late-date Saint-Gaudens double eagles that are beyond the reach of most collectors (1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, 1932, and 1933). While 1.7 million of these coins were struck, only 350 or so are estimated to have survived the mass meltings that took place after the Gold Recall of 1933.

Eye appeal is tremendous for this near-Gem, with profound sun-gold and pale lavender accents blending with dominant shades of honey-gold. Radiant frost swirls over surfaces that show remarkably few ticks for the grade. Strongly struck throughout and a lovely example of this famous Philadelphia key. PCGS reports 34 numerically higher submissions (5/20).

NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190





1929 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 First of the 'Late Date' Saints Extremely Rare Any Finer

4106 1929 MS65 PCGS. The final five collectible issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series form an elite group of rarities known as the "late date" Saints to knowledgeable collectors. Every issue in this group is a major rarity and a sought-after key to the series. The 1929 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the first issue in this storied fraternity and Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this spectacular Gem representative in this important offering.

From a mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, the 1929 is the most available of the "late date" Saints, but examples are still expensive and difficult to locate, especially in high grade. The coins were all struck in three months, from March through May of 1929, and stored in cage 4 of Vault F at the Philadelphia Mint. Cage 4 was the least accessible storage location for these coins, as it could only be reached by going through cages 2 and 3. As Roger Burdette notes:

"From late 1929 forward the door to cage 4 was blocked by bags of coin that would not fit on shelves (in cage 3). Thus, accessing anything in cage 4 was a major effort requiring removal of multiple vault seals, moving hundreds of coin bags, then reversing the whole process on closing the cage."

With no commercial demand for the coins in the declining economy of the Great Depression, it is no wonder that the bulk of the substantial mintage remained stored in Vault F until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Afterward, all the coins in government storage were melted. Only a small number of 1929 double eagles that were sent to the Treasury Department for potential sale to collectors, some residual coins held by the Philadelphia Mint Cashier for use in everyday transactions, and a few untested assay coins were ever available to the general public. Roger Burdette estimates the surviving population at about 350 examples in all grades. Fewer than one example out of 10 grade MS65, or finer.

The present coin is an attractive Gem that exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. A prominent die scratch is evident above the 1 in the date, between the rays. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions, with only a few of the often-seen microscopic alloy specks visible on close inspection. Vibrant mint luster enhances the terrific overall eye appeal. Population: 28 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190



1929 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS65 Late-Date Philadelphia Key Only a Handful Finer

4107 1929 MS65 PCGS. Nearly 1.8 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck in the first half of 1929, in anticipation of a large demand for gold coinage in foreign trade. Unfortunately, the effects of the Great Depression were beginning to be felt and most of the large mintage was stored in Vault F at the Philadelphia Mint, in a rather inconvenient location. Following the principle of first-in, first-out, much of the enormous stockpile of double eagles from 1928 was used to satisfy the demand for foreign exchange and no 1929-dated coins were released to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. All the coins that remained in Mint custody were subsequently melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Roger W. Burdette estimates no more than 350 specimens survive today in all grades, representing coins paid out to collectors or businessmen by the Treasurer's office in Washington, D.C., or the Cashier at the Philadelphia Mint.

All issues in the Saint-Gaudens series struck after 1929 are celebrated rarities in today's market, with the 1929 being the most available of the last five collectible issues (the 1933 is excluded) in terms of overall rarity. However, the 1929 is usually seen in lower Mint State grades, and both the 1931 and 1932 are more available at the Gem level. Few pieces have surfaced from European holdings, despite the rumored "English Hoard" of 40 examples, allegedly found by dealer Steve Fenton, but actually a totally fictional account that started as a private joke and made its way into the literature through Walter Breen's writings.

The present coin is a delightful Gem with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces display only a few insignificant contact marks and overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 29 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (5/20).

Ex: Dr. James C. Kirk Collection of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6105.

NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190



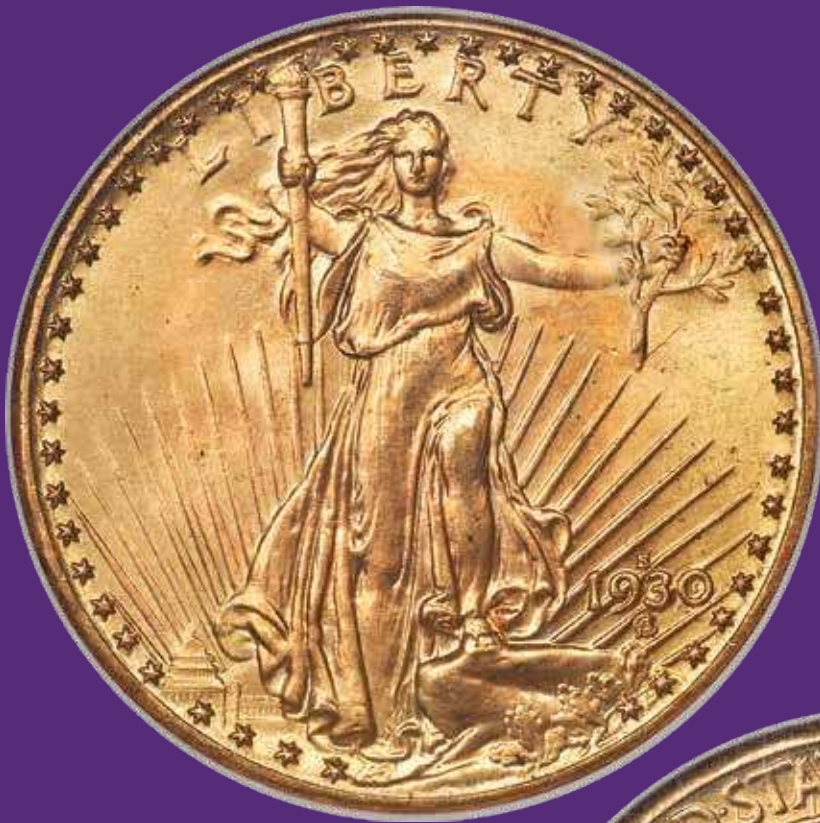
1930-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 Rarely Seen Late-Date Issue

4108 1930-S MS63 NGC. Among collectible business-strike Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the 1930-S is the second-rarest issue of the series, behind the ultra-rare 1927-D. Overshadowed by more famous issues like the uncollectible 1933 and the proof 1907 Ultra High Relief, the elusive nature of the 1930-S has been underappreciated historically, outside of series specialists. Fortunately, recent research has expanded our understanding of the series and the importance of the 1930-S is becoming better known in today's market.

The rarity of the 1930-S is due to a combination of factors. First, the issue claims a mintage of just 74,000 pieces, an extremely low production total for any 20th century coin. The second, and even more important, factor is found in the distribution pattern of the 1930-S. By the late 1920s, gold coins were seldom seen in circulation, and the primary role of the double eagle was to serve as a currency reserve. The great majority of 1930-S double eagles was stored in large banks or Treasury vaults during this era. When President Franklin Roosevelt ordered the Gold Recall of 1933, almost the entire mintage was returned to government holdings and melted. Although examples of the 1930-S could be ordered from the Treasury Department for face value (plus shipping) until the summer of 1932, only a few collectors took advantage of this situation. Research conducted by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s indicates only 3,250 examples of the 1930-S double eagle were released through official channels before the 1933 recall took effect. Many of the coins that were released were turned in by conscientious citizens during the recall, as the law required. Today, experts believe no more than 50 to 75 examples of the 1930-S survive, almost all in Mint State grades.

Thick mint luster is one characteristic seen on all 1930-S twenties, and that is what is seen on this piece. The surfaces exhibit even reddish-gold patina that lightens to lilac around the margins. The devices are well-struck (are any 1930-S twenties fully struck?), there is one quick pedigree identifier on the reverse: a copper alloy spot is located just above the beak of the eagle. Census: 5 in 63, 15 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GM, PCGS# 9191



1930-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66

Rarest of the 'Late-Date' Saints

Ex: Connecticut State Library

4109 1930-S MS66 NGC. The last five collectible issues of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series (1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932) are widely known as the "late-date" Saints and each of these issues is a celebrated rarity in the series. However, even among these elite rarities, the 1930-S stands out as the most elusive, sought-after date of the group. In fact, discounting the uncollectible 1933, the 1930-S is the second-rarest regular-issue Saint-Gaudens double eagle, behind the ultra-rare 1927-D. Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer this spectacular Condition Census example in just its second auction appearance.

Unlike many challenging issues of the series, which were produced in large numbers, but saw their substantial production totals decimated by melting, the 1930-S claims a small mintage of just 74,000 pieces. Of course, the 1930-S also experienced the catastrophic melting that overtook all U.S. gold coinage after the Gold Recall of 1933. Most of the small mintage was held in Mint or Treasury vaults at the time of issue, to serve as currency reserves. It seems none were sent to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. However, 502 specimens were sent to the Treasurer's Office in Washington, D.C. for potential sale to collectors. In addition, 160 examples were held by the San Francisco Mint Cashier, for use in everyday transactions, and 65 untested assay coins were eventually released to the Philadelphia Mint Cashier for similar purposes. Thus, only 727 coins were actually available for possible collector use, and few of those ever fell into numismatic hands. The vast majority of the small mintage remained in government storage until the Gold Recall took effect and the coins were subsequently melted and stored as gold bars in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population at about 75 examples, while PCGS CoinFacts postulates a similar total of 50 to 75 specimens extant. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify a total of 70 submissions in all grades, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (5/20). We have listed the 17 high-grade specimens known to us in the roster below.

We have traced the history of the coin offered here all the way back to its time of issue. This piece was acquired directly from the Office of the Treasurer in 1930 by the Connecticut State Librarian, George Seymore Godard. Godard acted as the curator of the J. C. Mitchelson Collection, which had been bequeathed to the Library by its owner in 1911. Godard faithfully updated the collection every year by obtaining two examples of each U.S. coin denomination from all active U.S. Mints. This coin remained in the Library's holdings until it was deaccessioned in June 1995 and sold in a memorable auction through Heritage. It has not been publicly offered since.

The present coin is a magnificent Premium Gem, the single-finest certified example at NGC (5/20). This piece exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on Liberty's facial features and the eagle's feathers. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin has been off the market for 25 years and it may be years before a comparable specimen becomes available. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (5/20).

1930-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, Roster of High Grade Examples

The following roster includes all examples we are aware of that grade MS65, or better, or that we believe would grade that high if they were certified. The grades for the coins in the National Numismatic Collection are per Garrett and Guth. Other grades are from the last auction appearance, unless a more recent certification event is known.

- 1. MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6709, realized \$207,000, Bella Collection PCGS Registry Set; ANA Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5389, realized \$372,000.
- 2. MS66+ PCGS.** Purchased by David Akers around 1989, having been off the market for 40 years; Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 119, realized \$126,500; Philip H. Morse Collection, Part II (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2080, incorrectly identified as from the Pittman Collection on the holder, and the image in the catalog is actually the other Morse coin from the 11/2005 sale; realized \$253,000; FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3307, realized \$230,000.
- 3. MS66+ PCGS.** Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
- 4. MS66 NGC.** Probably purchased in 1930 by George Seymore Godard, the Connecticut State Librarian, through the Treasury Department; Museum of Connecticut History Collection (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6031, realized \$90,200. **The present coin.**
- 5. MS66 PCGS.** The "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's, 10/2001), lot 185, Rollo Fox Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4050, realized \$264,000. Akers plate coin, pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
- 6. MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Coin dealer Ed Hippos; purchased by Dr. Stephen Duckor in 1980; Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Duckor Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4649, realized \$230,000.
- 7. MS66 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/1999), lot 3884; Baltimore Signature Auction (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10918; Pittsburgh ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7818; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 13052; Baltimore ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2129, realized \$253,000; Snap Daddy Saint NGC Registry Set.
- 8. MS65+ PCGS.** Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 7/2006), lot 1734; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 9/2009), lot 3561; Anaheim Collection (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 1/2010), lot 2702; (Bowers and Merena, 6/2010), lot 4144; Park Avenue Collection. Akers' *Handbook* plate coin, Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
- 9. MS65 PCGS.** Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1071; Collector's Auction (Scotsman, 10/2008), lot 866.
- 10. MS65 PCGS.** FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2337, realized \$207,000.
- 11. MS65 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/1999), lot 3595, realized \$58,650; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3512; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5182.
- 12. MS65 PCGS.** Springdale Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2006), lot 2787.
- 13. MS65 PCGS.** Donald E Bently; Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30509.
- 14. MS65 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/2011), lot 1864, realized \$158,125.
- 15. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** Charlotte Collection (Stack's, 3/1991), lot 1221, realized \$115,000.
- 16. Uncertified, estimated as MS68 by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.** A coin in the Smithsonian's National Numismatic Collection, purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint.
- 17. Uncertified, estimated as MS65 by Garrett and Guth.** Another specimen in the National Numismatic Collection, possibly from the Josiah K. Lilly bequest.

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GM, PCGS# 9191



1931 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Late-Series Melt Rarity Sought-After Key Date

4110 1931 MS65 PCGS. The 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is among the rarest issues of the series, despite a large mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces. The coins were all delivered in the last quarter of the year, from October 16 through December 31. There was little commercial demand for the coins in the anemic national economy of the time and none were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for distribution. David Akers considered the 1931 the second-rarest of the famous late-date Saints, the final five collectible issues of the series, and noted:

“Nearly all known 1931 double eagles are uncirculated with a preponderance of them grading MS63 or better. It is much more rare in terms of overall population rarity than the 1929, numerous hoards of which have been uncovered in Europe since the 1950s while very few examples, if any, of the 1931 were ever found from similar sources. The mintage of this issue was extremely high, nearly three million pieces and, based on the number known today (maybe 100-125 total), it is obvious that essentially the entire mintage was struck, stored by the government as part of the nation’s gold reserves for just a few years and then melted into gold bars.”

As Akers reports, the great majority of the mintage was destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates no more than 310 examples of the 1931 double eagle were extant by 1934, and the surviving population numbers no more than 110 specimens in all grades today.

The present coin is an attractive Gem that exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. Crisp definition is evident on the stars and eagle’s feathers. Some fine die lines are seen in the oak leaves, below the monogram. The rich orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with a diagonal mark on Liberty’s right (facing) knee the only useful pedigree marker. A few light brown alloy spots are visible on the obverse. Both sides radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 28 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192



1931-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Final Denver Mint Twenty Rare Late Series Key

4111 1931-D MS65 NGC. The rare 1931-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of 106,500 pieces, a small production total for any 20th century coin. Of course, like other rare gold issues of this era, the elusive nature of the 1931-D has more to do with its distribution than its mintage figure. There was no commercial demand for the coins in the shrinking national economy of the Depression era, but the law required that a percentage of the gold bullion and foreign gold coins turned in during the year be converted into U.S. coinage. Accordingly, the coins were all struck in March and April of 1931, and stored in Mint and Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. All the coins held in government storage, the great majority of the mintage, were subsequently melted. Only 441 examples that were residual coins from production, untested assay specimens, or coins sold to collectors through the Treasury Office, were ever available to the general public. Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population of the issue at about 125 examples in all grades today.

Collecting large denomination gold coins became popular for the first time in the late 1930s, when shrewd collectors like Louis E. Eliasberg and Dr. Charles W. Green realized it was one of the few legal methods of investing in gold in this country, once the Recall was established. Numismatists soon realized that all the issues near the end of the Saint-Gaudens series were extremely difficult to locate, because of the catastrophic melting. The 1931-D began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 557 of the New York Collection, Part II (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), where an example was described as, "1931-D Uncirculated and extremely rare." The lot realized \$130, a remarkable result for a coin that could have been purchased for face value only eight years earlier. The 1931-D has been avidly sought by collectors ever since and auction prices realized have increased exponentially. Recent sales include the MS65 PCGS example in lot 3514 of the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), which realized \$129,250.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem that exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine detail evident on the stars and Liberty's facial features. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved, with no mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of double eagles. Census: 5 in 65, 1 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.
NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193



1932 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Final Collectible Double Eagle Sought-After Series Key

4112 1932 MS65 NGC. The 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the final collectible issue of the series, since only one 1933 double eagle can be legally owned. Interestingly, Roger W. Burdette has discovered that 43 examples of the reported 1,101,750 Saint-Gaudens double eagles listed in the Mint Report for 1932 were actually dated 1933. The coins were added to the final delivery for 1932 after the end of the year and held with the rest of the mintage to balance the books for 43 defective coins that had been melted for recoinage earlier. It is likely these 43 coins are the source for all of the 1933 double eagles that have appeared in non-governmental collections over the years.

Despite the large mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a rare issue in today's market. The coins were all delivered between January 6 and April 25, and the great majority of the mintage was held in Mint of Treasury vaults to serve as currency reserves until the Gold Recall took effect the following year. Afterward, all the coins in government custody were melted into gold bars and shipped to the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. None were ever released to Federal Reserve Banks for circulation and only 175 examples were ever available to the general public, through sale to collectors by the Treasury department, or in exchange in normal transactions with the Philadelphia Mint Cashier. Roger Burdette estimates the surviving population at about 95 examples in all grades today.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply defined design elements that show intricate detail on the columns in the Capitol and the eagle's feathers. Some pronounced radial metal stress lines are evident around the obverse periphery. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with a mark under the Y in LIBERTY and another through the middle rays on the right the only useful pedigree markers. Vibrant mint luster enhances the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 11 in 65, 10 finer (6/20).

From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.

NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194



SPECIMEN SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE



1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, SP66+ Unique Experimental Finish Newly Discovered 20th Century Rarity

4113 1910 Experimental Finish SP66+ PCGS. CAC. The United States Mint struggled to find a popular finish for gold proof coins throughout the early 20th century Renaissance of American coinage that Roger W. Burdette has so thoroughly chronicled in his popular writings. Various types of sandblast and satin finishes were adopted at different times, and even more experimental finishes were briefly tinkered with, but none were found that addressed both the technical needs of the coiners and the aesthetic sensibilities of the collectors. Many issues with experimental finishes have vanished without a trace, as the Mint did not carefully document all their endeavors in this regard, as long as the bullion accounts balanced. Experimental pieces that were not adopted for coinage were usually melted for recoinage and forgotten. Fortunately, some extremely rare experimental pieces have survived to give us a glimpse of this colorful, “behind the scenes” era in Mint history. The coin offered here is an exciting new find, with a unique experimental finish, an example of an attractive coinage that was not adopted, leaving us with this single amazing example of “what might have been.” Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this SP66+ 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle, with its unique experimental finish, in this important offering.

Although Augustus Saint-Gaudens’ iconic design for the double eagle has often been called America’s most beautiful coinage design, the new motifs posed many technical problems for the U.S. Mint’s coiners. Even after the high relief of the initial design was lowered to allow high-speed production of business-strike coins, the basined fields and sculptural relief of the devices made it impossible to polish the dies to achieve the brilliant finish collectors prized on proof issues. Accordingly, the Mint switched to a dull matte, or sandblast, finish for proof coins in 1908, similar to that used on many medals of the period. Unfortunately, contemporary collectors failed to appreciate the artistic qualities of the matte format and sales of proof sets declined dramatically.

To address this customer dissatisfaction, the Mint switched finishes again in 1909, to the Roman, or satin, finish for gold proofs. In his *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse and Steven Duckor Collections*, Roger W. Burdette explains the satin finish proofs were simply carefully selected planchets struck with high pressure on the medal press to fully bring up the design and carefully handled to preserve surface quality. The only difference between the two finishes was the matte proofs were sandblasted after striking and the satin proofs were not. The satin proofs are brighter than the matte proofs and usually have a lighter color.

Experimentation with the matte finish continued in 1909, as well, as illustrated by the matte proof Indian half eagle that surfaced in lot 1004 of the Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack’s, 5/1970):

“1909 Matte Proof. Well struck, with the matte proof finish found on the 1908 and 1911 through 1915 issues. The 1909 and 1910 are known only in the more brilliant Roman finish. This is the first example of this date in the dull matte proof finish we have encountered or could find record of. Mr. DiBello acquired a group of unusual proofs of the St. Gaudens era and the others are described under the Eagle and Double Eagle listings further on in this catalog. This coin is UNIQUE and should attract considerable interest by those who try to possess the rare and unusual.”

The 1909 Indian eagle in lot 1177 of the DiBello catalog was also a matte proof experimental piece. Unfortunately, collectors still preferred the old brilliant proofs of earlier years, and sales of proof sets continued to languish. With no good alternatives to fix the problem, the Mint continued to use the satin finish on gold proofs in 1910.

Influential gold collector (and future Secretary of the Treasury) William H. Woodin was particularly unhappy with the satin proofs. In an August 3, 1910-dated letter to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent John Landis, Woodin requested that the Mint go back to the matte finish for gold proofs:

“I am going to take the liberty to make a little plea to you in regard to gold proof sets which the Mint is issuing. They are far from having proof surfaces and I believe it is impossible to make the St. Gaudens and Pratt designs of a proof surface that would be satisfactory. I want to ask you to consider going back to the 1908 issue ... having a dull finish ...”

Woodin went on to specifically request having two 1910 gold proof sets made up, using the matte finish, which he would purchase for his collection. He continued to lobby for a return to the matte finish in an August 19, 1910-dated letter to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury A. Piatt Andrew saying, "The present proofs [1909, 1910] of the St. Gaudens and Pratt designs are simply rotten." Andrew replied that he could not use Mint resources to produce "particular issues" for "particular people", but he agreed to return to the sandblast finish for proofs in 1911 if a consensus of American coin collectors favored that. Accordingly, Woodin posed the question to attendees of the 1910 ANA Convention, displaying a 1908 sandblast proof set next to a 1909 set with a satin finish and asking the members to vote on which was better. The members ruled in favor of the sandblast finish and a resolution was forwarded to Andrew, who ordered a return to the matte finish for proofs, effective the following year.

Although Andrew refused to produce sandblast proofs as delicacies for favored collectors in 1910, the Mint apparently experimented extensively with different proof finishes that year for their own purposes. At least one gold proof set with a matte finish has been certified by NGC, exactly the kind of set Woodin requested. The set surfaced in North Carolina in 2005 and the coins were offered individually by Heritage Auctions in 2007. This set might have been produced late in the year, as a trial run for producing sandblast proofs in 1911.

The present coin represents an entirely different direction in the search for a popular finish for gold proof coins. The surfaces of this coin are lighter and more reflective than the satin finish proofs, and much brighter than their matte proof contemporaries. John Dannreuther notes the surfaces are:

"Full of die polish. My guess is that they maybe were trying to polish the dies and see if they could make a brilliant proof. Just a guess, as the 1910 ANA held that survey and the Sandblast Proofs won the vote over the Satin Proofs! PCGS felt it was different enough to warrant a separate number, as it is not a grainy Satin Proof nor one of the reticulated surfaces Satin Proofs. We don't have records of their experiments in a lot of cases, of which this is one, in my opinion (and that of PCGS). It came in after I finished my book or I would have noted it, of course."

Perhaps the experimental issue this coin most closely resembles is the PR67 NGC 1907 Rolled Edge Indian eagle offered in lot 5238 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), which realized \$2,185,000. That coin originally belonged to Mint Director Frank Leach and many collectors believe it was a trial piece. The present coin exhibits bright, virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces with brilliant satiny luster, much like Leach's satin proof Rolled Edge ten in the FUN sale. The surfaces of both coins show heavy die polish lines on both sides, a distinguishing feature that separates them from their satin proof counterparts. This Plus-graded Premium Gem Special Strike displays razor-sharp definition on the design elements, with individually countable columns in the Capitol and intricate detail in Liberty's facial features and the eagle's feathers. Only the slightest hint of softness is evident on the four stars below the Capitol. A partial wire edge is visible on both sides of the coin and the inner rim is sharply delineated, with marked concavity in the fields as they fall gracefully away from the rims. The overall presentation is simply stunning. This incredible unique coin possesses an aura of mystery all its own to go with its unparalleled absolute rarity, high technical quality, and terrific eye appeal. We believe it is one of the most important recent discoveries in 20th century American numismatics.

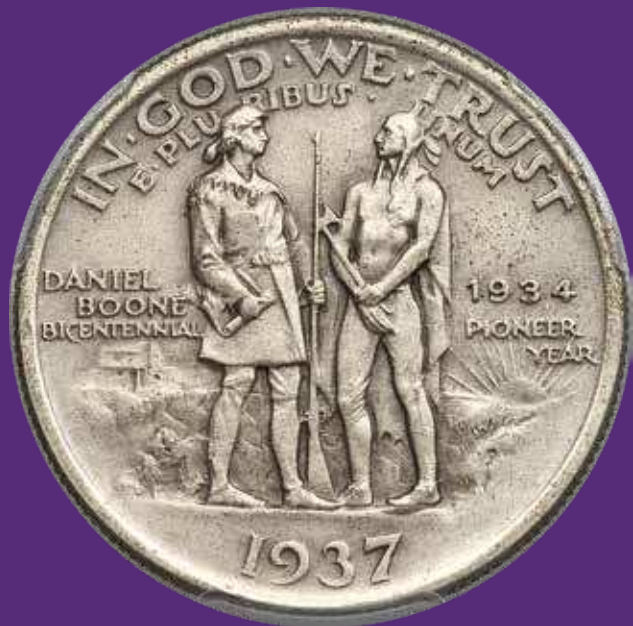
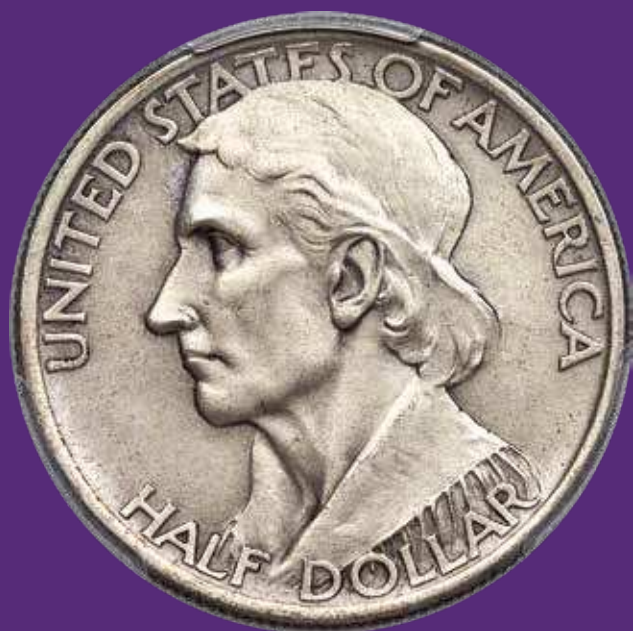
PCGS# 680810

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

**1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS66+
DuVall 2-C Die Pair**

4114 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS66+ PCGS. DuVall 2-C. The second S in STATES is repunched, most obvious outside the lower right curve of that letter. Frank DuVall identified five die varieties of the Lafayette dollars, coined from four obverse dies and five reverse dies. His varieties 1-B and 2-C are the usual die marriages encountered among these highly popular commemorative coins. This lovely Premium Gem has brilliant satin luster that shines through thick lavender-gray and sea-green toning with exceptional surfaces and sharp design motifs. PCGS has certified just over 100 of these coins in MS66, but only 14 examples have earned the Plus designation. There are six numerically finer pieces (6/20).
NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222





1937 Boone Half Dollar, PR63 Philadelphia Mint Matte Proof Believed to Be Unique

4115 1937 Boone Matte PR63 PCGS. CAC. This 1937 Philadelphia commemorative half dollar derives from the only matte proof set authenticated of the Daniel Boone type, and may well be unique.

The production of these matte proofs was not recorded by the Mint, and their existence was once unknown to many researchers. In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen cites “rumors” of the possible existence of matte proof Roanoke and Antietam half dollars of this year, but makes no mention of the Boone matte proofs. More recently, the legitimacy of these coins as genuine matte proofs has been an issue of controversy, but their authentication, first by NGC and now by PCGS, confirms their status beyond any doubt.

The origin of the PDS set from which this proof originates has been researched by commemorative authority Anthony Swiatek with the conclusion that the coins were all struck at the Philadelphia Mint for Chief Engraver John R. Sinnock before the branch mint dies were shipped to their respective facilities. It has been suggested by others that possibly four matte proof sets were produced on Sinnock’s account, but no evidence has surfaced to confirm the existence of any but the present coin and its D and S-mint counterparts. Writing in *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins*, coauthored by Breen (1981), Swiatek states:

“There is a set of the three 1937 coins with matte finish, which has been represented as matte proofs. These are extremely rare and show more detail than on the business strikes. These MS-70 coins must be seen to be fully appreciated. Each of them possesses a double strike with sharp squares letters — especially notable on the PIONEER YEAR inscription. In other words, there isn’t the usual roundness on the lettering, dates or mint marks.”

This incredibly rare Boone half dollar proof is razor-sharp and fully struck with fine matte surfaces that showcase the design elements to their full extent, while giving the surfaces a soft steel-gray hue common to matte proof silver coins. A few light lines explain the seemingly limited technical grade. Nonetheless, eye appeal is exceptional, and the coin has an almost medallion appearance. The chance to acquire one of three known matte proof Boone Bicentennial half dollars is a landmark event for the classic commemorative specialist. Make sure to bid accordingly.

Ex: John R. Sinnock; Abe Kosoff; Jerry Bauman; Anthony Swiatek; unknown intermediaries; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4531, offered as part of a complete 1937 Boone PDS matte proof set.

From the Centennial Celebration Collection

PCGS# 680812



1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, SP66 Magnificent, Rare Specimen Example Struck From the Earliest State of the Dies

4116 1922 Grant With Star SP66 NGC. The Grant Memorial half dollar variety with a small incuse star in the obverse field near the final A in AMERICA is one of the keys to the classic commemorative series. Distribution amounted to only 4,256 pieces. High-grade survivors are sought-after as type coins and Registry Set candidates. However, the most sought-after coins are those from the earliest state of the dies, before they clashed, when the details of Grant's hair and the trees are sharpest. Among these early die state coins are four pieces that NGC has designated specimens — two in SP65, this piece in SP66, and one in SP67 (6/20). When NGC certified the first of these in 2004, the grading service described its diagnostics:

"It is fully struck in every small detail and displays highly raised rims, which features by themselves distinguish this coin from ordinary production pieces. In addition, however, the swirling die-polishing lines characteristic of this issue are particularly bold and fresh, the dies being entirely unworn. Further evidence that this coin was struck before the dies became worn is found in the absence of the prominent obverse die-clash marks seen on the great majority of Grant with Star halves. Only the earliest strikings are free of this defect."

The early die state of this piece is undeniable. Examining the surfaces with a loupe, they are fresh and satiny, interrupted only by the spidery network of die polish lines that complement intricate sharpness on the devices. Most Grant With Star halves have extensive die polish lines, but they are from a later polishing of the dies in an effort to efface clash marks. The die lines on this piece are entirely different, and the coin is infinitely more attractive as a result. Golden toning warms each side, with flecks of russet visible around the borders. The preservation is outstanding.

Commemorative collectors will recall the appearance of a matte proof 1922 Grant With Star half dollar in a February 2012 Stack's Bowers auction, a coin that realized \$184,000. Walter Breen noted the existence of matte proofs in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, although little has been written regarding specimen strikings. The present coin is sure to draw excitement among collectors of rare classic commemoratives. Census: 1 in 66, 1 finer (6/20).

From the Centennial Celebration Collection

PCGS# 9308



1937 Roanoke Half Dollar, SP67 The Only Certified Specimen

4117 1937 Roanoke SP67 NGC. The Roanoke Island commemorative half dollar was authorized on June 24, 1936 to celebrate the 350th anniversary of the establishment of Sir Walter Raleigh's North Carolina colony, "and the birth of Virginia Dare, the first child of English parentage to be born on the American continent." The legislation provided that these half dollars could be struck in unlimited quantities. However, of the 50,030 pieces minted, 21,000 were melted as unsold, leaving a net distribution of 29,030 circulation strikes.

That is as much as we know for certain about the production of Roanoke half dollars, and yet here we offer the only example certified as a specimen at NGC or PCGS (6/20). In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen alluded to "rumors" of the existence of Roanoke and Antietam proof halves, possibly in matte format, but made no mention as to the source or basis of those claims.

NGC provides the following explanation and criteria for its specimen designation:

"From its earliest days, the US Mint has occasionally produced coins that fall short of the definition for actual Proofs yet are clearly superior to the normal currency issues. In past generations, such pieces were routinely described as Proofs by coin dealers and catalogers. Since the 1960s, these would-be Proof coins have gradually become accepted under the term 'Specimen,' which is abbreviated **SP** on the NGC certification label.

"SP is a catchall that is applied to a variety of finishes that are distinct from the appearance of circulation issues but do not fit any of the Proof categories. Specimen can describe early US coins with bold strikes, very brilliant fields and semi-frosted devices as well as modern US coins that were produced with matte or other unusual finishes."

This 1937 Roanoke half clearly fits the mould of a specimen, and has an obvious resemblance to the well-recognized New Rochelle half dollar special strikes produced in 1938. While examples of this issue tend to come satiny or softly frosted, this SP67 representative is reflective in the fields and satiny on the devices. Not a hint of color is present on either side, and the same goes for bothersome abrasions. As far as we know, this is the only specimen-strike 1937 Roanoke half dollar ever offered publicly and a landmark opportunity for advanced commemorative collectors.

From the Centennial Celebration Collection



1926 Sesquicentennial Half Dollar CAC-Approved MS66+

4118 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66+ NGC. CAC. This is a Condition Census example of this American Independence commemorative, struck to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Distribution of this issue surpassed 141,000 pieces, but surprisingly few have survived in high grade. In MS66, the coin is rare. This Plus-graded piece is finer than most of its peers, especially with regards to eye appeal. It is well-struck, and the satiny luster reveals no mentionable abrasions. Original champagne and lavender toning graces each side, with flecks of russet around the outer peripheries. Only one coin is reported finer than this piece at the grading services. This coin is one of the top eight specimens with CAC endorsement. Census: 31 in 66 (3 in 66+, 6 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374



1926 Sesquicentennial Half Dollar, MS66+ Condition Census Example, CAC

4119 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was celebrated in 1926 with a commemorative half dollar and gold quarter eagle. The half dollar issue is rarely seen finer than MS65. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is within the Condition Census for the issue, one of the two finest pieces certified by PCGS (6/20). Satiny luster yields dusky champagne and ice-blue toning over unabraded surfaces. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/20). NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS65 Popular Octagonal Design

4120 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS65 NGC. Robert Ingersoll Aitken left his mark on the city of San Francisco long before the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition, for which he designed the official award medal and the commemorative Round and Octagonal fifty dollar gold coins. One of Aitken's most important public works was completed years before the 1906 earthquake and fire that devastated San Francisco, and even before the United States began construction on the Panama Canal. Robert Aitken's installation stands at the center of Union Square in the heart of San Francisco.

The Dewey Monument was inaugurated in 1903 to celebrate Admiral George Dewey's victory at Manila Bay during the Spanish-American War in 1898. Standing 85 feet tall, it features a large Corinthian pillar topped by bronze Winged Victory holding a trident in her left hand, symbolic of naval victory, and a laurel wreath in the other. At its base, the pedestal reads:

"ERECTED BY THE CITIZENS OF SAN FRANCISCO TO
COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY OF THE AMERICAN
NAVY UNDER COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY AT
MANILLA BAY MAY FIRST MDCCCXCVIII.

"ON MAY TWENTY THIRD MCMI THE GROUND FOR
THIS MONUMENT WAS BROKEN BY PRESIDENT
WILLIAM McKINLEY."

President McKinley was assassinated shortly after breaking ground for the site on May 23, 1901. The monument was now jointly dedicated to him as a result. Like Augustus Saint-Gaudens' Sherman Monument outside New York's Central Park, Robert Aitken's Dewey Monument in San Francisco's Union Square serves as an iconic work of turn-of-the-century public statuary. (Interestingly, both were sculpted by hometown artists.) The Dewey also serves as a precursor to the popular and highly sought-after numismatic collectible, the Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold coin. The octagonal variant was struck in honor of the Gold Rush octagonal "ingots" which were widely circulated in California a half-century before. A smaller number of round fifty dollar coins were also struck. The octagonal commemorative pieces were more popular with fairgoers who could afford to pay \$100 for a \$50 coin, but only 645 examples were struck. This is a solid Gem whose surfaces are all but free from any post-strike impairments. The mint luster is softly frosted and each side displays even, light orange-gold color.

NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452



PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



**1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar
McKinley Type, PR66 Deep Cameo
CAC, One of 100 Proofs Struck**

4121 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley Gold Dollar PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The first 100 McKinley gold dollars struck for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, dated 1903, were proofs. According to Q. David Bowers, these pieces were distributed to Mint and government officials, as well as well-connected dealers. The proofs were originally packaged in a large glass frame, sealed with wax, on cards signed by the coiner and Mint superintendent. Today, virtually all known examples of the proof have been removed from their frames for the purpose of certification, as is the case with the present example.

This piece is one of just two Deep Cameos reported at PCGS, both in PR66 with CAC endorsement (6/20). It represents the finest balance of contrast and preservation available. The strike is sharp, and the bright yellow-gold surfaces reveal dramatic contrast between the liquidlike mirroring of the fields and the frosted texture of the devices. Neither side exhibits distractions.

PCGS# 622825 Base PCGS# 7483

TERRITORIAL GOLD



**(1831-1834) C. Bechtler Five Dollar
150G., 20C., K-15, AU55
Rare, Sought-After Variety**

4122 (1831-34) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 150G. 20C. AU55 PCGS. K-15, R.7. The Bechtler family's private mint in Rutherford County, North Carolina served local miners and struck primarily locally mined gold. Bechtler coinage developed a strong reputation for value and quality, and it circulated extensively throughout the region. This five dollar piece is from the second series, struck during the 1831 to 1834 period. Kagan lists this variety as R.7, and it is highly sought-after. The distinctive designation 150 G. was the weight that the Bechtler's found was necessary to offset the inferior fineness of North Carolina gold to that mined in Georgia and South Carolina. This weight made the Bechtler fives slightly heavier in gold content than federal half eagles of the period, contributing to their widespread acceptance in circulation. Surviving examples of K-15 are among the rarest Bechtler issues known.

This Choice AU example displays slightly reflective fields and strong detail. Little evidence of wear is present, and each side displays uniform honey- and green-gold coloration. An eye-appealing example. Listed on page 400 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 386U, PCGS# 10118

**(1831-1834) Bechtler Five, Rare MS61
150 G., 20 C., K-15 Variety
Early Beaded Border Issue**

4123 (1831-34) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 150G. 20C. MS61 PCGS. K-15, R.7. Struck by Christopher Bechtler in the autumn of 1831, this variety is held in high esteem by collectors of Southern gold as the first half eagle produced by the Rutherford County, North Carolina coiner. Most of these initial strikings were soon melted, as two weight reductions occurred within a span of three years. The K-15 has long been regarded as a rarity and it is estimated that a mere 15 to 20 pieces are known.

The first 150-grain five dollar pieces (Kagin-14 and 15) were struck with a beaded border — a device soon abandoned by Bechtler as he fine-tuned his coinage operation. Off-center strikes were glaringly obvious with the tight-fitting beads at the border. Bechtler experimented with different bead sizes on his early quarter eagles to no avail. By the time K-16 half eagles were issued, a more traditional rim was in place, lacking the beads.

The *Guide Book* indicates only one or two K-14 pieces (without 150 G) are known. No doubt Bechtler quickly realized it was necessary to show the weight of his new half eagles, and he quickly added the missing information to the reverse die. He was a careful and conscientious person, but not overly concerned with aesthetics, thus the missing text was squeezed between curved lines in the legend below CARATS — more or less centered, the 15 larger than 0 in 150 because the smaller digit was a better fit in the space available. A scribe line was left visible on the finished die.

This is a lovely, mildly reflective representative with full border beads that are only slightly askew on the obverse. Both sides show medium, natural green-gold color, with a subtle reddish blush across the center of the obverse. Surface marks are somewhat numerous, but generally light and nondistracting, and they fail to diminish the coin's prooflike qualities. Several tiny planchet cracks are noticed at the borders.

Often years pass without an opportunity to offer a Bechtler K-15 in any grade. We note five Mint State pieces that have been certified by both services combined, although some crossover duplication may exist. PCGS population: 1 in 61, 2 finer (6/20). Listed on page 399 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 386U, PCGS# 10118





**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar 'Slug,' K-5
Choice XF, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous.**

4124 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. XF45 PCGS. K-5, Low R.5. No pioneer gold coin is more iconic than the Assay Office fifty dollar 'slug.' The pieces provided the economic backbone for the West Coast in the three years preceding the 1854 opening of San Francisco Mint. A first-year reeded edge variety, Kagin-5 shows up regularly at auction but remains costly due to high collector demand. This wheat-gold representative displays a few minor corner knocks and exhibits moderate wear, but the shield lines are largely intact, and the wings are bold. Listed on page 402 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 16 in 45, 32 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 6J5L, PCGS# 10211



**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU53
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., Kagin-5**

4125 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. AU53 PCGS. K-5, Low R.5. A Federal assay office was opened in San Francisco in 1851, three years after gold was discovered in the recently acquired Western territory of California. In the first year of operation, only fifty dollar "slugs" were produced. The earliest pieces had a lettered edge, but the reeded edge was introduced the same year. Examples were concurrently struck with 880 or 887 fineness, with the latter produced into 1852. K-5 was likely struck in significant quantities, but most slugs were melted down with the advent of the 1854 San Francisco Mint. This lightly circulated straw-gold example has sharp wing plumage and fewer marks than expected, mostly confined to ticks in the field below 880. Listed on page 402 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 53, 19 finer (6/20). NGC ID# 6J5L, PCGS# 10211



**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Choice XF
K-6, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous.
Iconic Territorial Gold Type**

4126 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. XF45
PCGS. K-6, R.4. Parting acids were in short supply on the West Coast during the California Gold Rush, one of the reasons why the U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco initially struck slugs at a fineness of 880 Thous. or 887 Thous., instead of the Federal standard of 900 Thous. The 887 Thous. fineness continued into 1852, when the fineness was changed to 900 Thous. so that the ingots (as the pieces were then called) would be accepted by the Customs Office. This caramel-gold representative is nicely detailed and displays no more than the expected number of small marks. Only a corner knock at 8 o'clock merits passing mention. Listed on page 402 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214



1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar Octagonal MS61 887 Thous., Reeded Edge, K-6

4127 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. MS61 NGC. K-6, R.4. The Kagin-5 and Kagin-6 varieties are the first of the Reeded Edge varieties, distinguished from one another by the fineness, 880 in the case of the K-5 and 887 in the case of the K-6. These two varieties mark the start of the many improvements in design and production that would characterize the Humbert-U.S. Assay Office slugs during their two or so years of coinage.

The moving of the legend, AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA to the obverse periphery, of course, eliminated the need for the cumbersome and laborious process of hand-stamping the edges. However, the replacement of the legend with edge reeding served another purpose as well. Numerous malefactors were found to be shaving the edges off of the heavy gold pieces, a process that the edge-reeding discouraged.

An unknown but large number of these fifty dollar gold pieces were originally produced. Almost 170 years later, however, they are decidedly scarce. As Bowers puts it in *A California Gold Rush History*, "What happened to them all [the fifty dollar ingots]? Edgar H. Adams noted that certain foreign bankers preferred octagonal ingots to regular American coins, thus leading to the export of huge quantities, some from San Francisco and others from New York City. As late as August 1857 such pieces were included in gold deposits sent to the East on the *S.S. Sonora*, connecting to the *S.S. Central America*."

NGC and PCGS together have certified only 29 examples of this variety in Mint State, including resubmissions, with the present coin about in the midrange of Mint State survivors. Reddish highlights appear on the lustrous green-gold surfaces, and typical flatness is observed on some of the obverse highpoints. Minor rim imperfections and scattered small abrasions are noted on both sides, as one would expect from this large-size gold coin. Listed on page 402 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2007), lot 2112.

NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214



1852 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar, AU55 Emergency Private Coinage Issue Wide Date, K-9

4128 1852 Moffat & Co. Wide Date AU55 NGC. K-9, R.6. The respected firm of Moffat & Co. issued private coinage under their government contract as the U.S. Assay Office of Gold, but their contract limited production to the 50 dollar slugs that have become iconic images of the Gold Rush era. The slugs were useful for paying customs duties and settling large accounts in foreign trade, but they were not practical for smaller everyday purchases.

When a shortage of smaller denomination coinage threatened the regional economy in 1852, San Francisco merchants and bankers petitioned Moffat & Co. to issue private coinage to fill the gap. The 1852 Moffat ten dollar coins were emergency issues, struck for a short period early in the year when the firm's request to issue the necessary coinage under the Assay Office imprint was refused. Thus the Moffat ten dollar coins were hastily produced with new dies for the obverse and reverse, and the Moffat, rather than the Humbert imprint. Two die varieties are known, with this coin representing the popular K-9 variety. The wider spacing between the 5 and 2 in the date is the obvious diagnostic. Donald Kagin writes in his standard reference from 1981 that "the 264 grains impressed on the reverse complies with comments by the United States mint assayers, Eckfeldt and Dubois, that California gold had to weigh 264 grains to render ten dollars' worth of gold when refined." Including both die varieties, some 8,650 pieces were struck in mid-January 1852. Both varieties are rarely encountered today.

The present coin is an impressive Choice AU specimen, with only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade, with some minor rim bumps at 10 o'clock on the reverse. The overall presentation is quite attractive. Listed on page 403 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 55, 5 finer (6/20).

Selections From The Casady Collection.

NGC ID# ANJA, PCGS# 10254



1852/1 Augustus Humbert Ten Dollar, VF30 Unique Curved Counterstamp H.H. PIERSON / W.W. LIGHT / DENTIST

4129 1852/1 Humbert Ten Dollar, H.H. PIERSON / W.W. LIGHT / DENTIST Counterstamp VF30 NGC. Rulau Calif-132, Brunk-490. Kagin-8 Host Coin. William W. Light (1819-1895) was born on a farm near Bethel, Ohio and was a boyhood friend of Ulysses S. Grant. He studied medicine in Cincinnati, and later practiced dentistry into the 1840s. His August 1849 arrival in California quickly led to a job at the J.S. Ormsby private mint on K Street, where he earned \$50 a day cutting dies, and utilized his dental rolling equipment. We wonder if it was W.W. Light who cut the dies for the exceedingly rare J.S. Ormsby five and ten dollar gold pieces! From 1852 to 1861 Light worked in partnership with Dr. H.H. Pierson. It was then when this attractive, well-circulated Humbert ten must have been counterstamped.

Dr. Light's curved countermark appears on seven or eight known coins of various denominations, but this the only example on a U.S. Assay Office ten dollar gold piece from the Moffat-Humbert era, and the only piece we know of that includes the H.H. Pierson imprint as part of the countermark.

Counterstamps on gold coins are extremely rare, and this piece is reminiscent of another well-known Sacramento counterstamp by druggist J.L. Polhemus, whose mark appears on many coins, including the famous counterstamp on an 1857-S double eagle. We sold that memorable coin in our November 2018 Dallas Signature auction as Lot 3347 for \$52,800. Given the rarity and importance of the H.H. PIERSON / W.W. LIGHT / DENTIST mark on a scarce 1852/1 ten dollar Territorial gold piece, this outstanding Gold Rush relic is certain command a similarly strong price.



1852 Assay Office Octagonal Fifty, MS60 900 Thous., K-14

4130 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS60 NGC. **K-14, R.5.** The 1852-dated octagonal U.S. Assay Office fifty dollar slugs with 900 fineness, at High R.5 (31-45 examples surviving), are considerably rarer than the 887 fineness (K-13) pieces, which are ranked Low R.5 (61-75 existing today). The difference in rarity may be explained by the federal 900 fineness standard for the later pieces. In late September 1852 the Treasury Department wrote to the collector of customs duties in San Francisco, in effect enjoining him from collecting duties in any coinage other than federal gold pieces and a limited number of foreign issues of specified values, as set forth in two coinage laws passed in 1834.

This had the unfortunate effect of making illegal the previous issues fifty dollar octagonal (and other) issues of 880, 884, and 887 fineness produced under the Augustus Humbert/U.S. Assay Office aegis.

Bowers writes in *A California Gold Rush History*:

"On October 13, 1852, Augustus Humbert printed an explanation in the *San Francisco Herald*. The U.S. Assay Office of Gold coins were of the finenesses of 880, 884, or 887 thousandths, as these figures were about the average quality of raw gold. He noted that coins with a lower degree of fineness would have a greater total weight of metal so that they would possess full intrinsic value equal to coins from the United States Mint. Humbert went on to say that gold received in more recent times was higher in fineness than earlier deposits, so that it would be possible from that point forward to adhere to the Mint standard of 900 thousandths fine, with the remaining alloy being silver as originally found in connection with the gold."

Although there may have been a few 1852-dated pieces minted in early 1853, the narrow production window for the 900 fine pieces effectively closed soon thereafter, accounting for the noticeable rarity difference between this K-14 variety and the K-13 887 fine coins.

This Mint State piece appears actually finer than a technical Uncirculated grade, and in any case there are many aesthetic merits over and above. Note how well detailed the eagle's wings and neck feathers, the claws and arrows, and the shield stripes are. Notice the bold beaded border encircling the obverse, and the clarity and strength of UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA all the way around. The machine-turned reverse is equally well-detailed. The coloration is a marvelous blend of yellow-gold, mellowing to copper and red-orange hues in numerous areas. A few trivial contact marks and bumps near the edges account for the grade, but this historic coin will appeal to an especially broad range of collectors. Listed on page 404 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 2 in 60, 7 finer (6/20).

Selections From The Casady Collection.

NGC ID# ANHH, PCGS# 10019





1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, MS63+ 900 Thous., K-18, Exceptional Quality

4131 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS63+ NGC. **K-18, R.2.** The U.S. Assay Office of Gold was on its way out in 1853, soon to be replaced by the San Francisco Mint. By then, the quality of coinage at the facility was competitive with its Philadelphia counterpart. The alloy conformed to the Federal standard of 900 Thousands, the dies were fully hubbed, and mintages of the 1853 twenty dollar piece exceeded its Federal double eagle counterpart. But most pieces were melted after the San Francisco Mint opened for business, and very few pieces exhibit the outstanding eye appeal of the present peach-gold example. Lustrous, smooth, well struck, and exceptionally attractive. Listed on page 405 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013



1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar, MS61 K-2, Early Colorado Gold Rush Souvenir

4132 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar MS61 PCGS. **K-2, R.4.** The Colorado Gold Rush began in July 1858 with the discovery of gold just south of Denver, at the confluence of the Dry Creek and the South Platte River. As in California, news of the find spread across the country, bringing migrants to the region in search of fortune. Leavenworth, Kansas was an important post for those traveling westward from the East Coast, and the site of the Clark brothers' grocery store. Seeing an opportunity, the brothers partnered with banker Emanuel Henry Gruber, establishing the banking house of Clark, Gruber & Co. to provide financial services to the miners entering and leaving the region. According to William Robins, writing in the July 2006 issue of *The Numismatist*, the firm considered striking its own coinage for circulation in late 1859, procuring a coining press in December and three parcels of land south of Denver in January 1860. Production began in July.

This five dollar gold piece, one of the first struck from Pike's Peak gold, survives in lovely Uncirculated condition with razor-sharp motifs and rich orange-gold color. Abrasions are undeniably minor for the grade.

Encapsulated in a green label holder. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 61, 18 finer (5/20). NGC ID# ANJZ, PCGS# 10136

S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD INGOTS

Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot, 7.67 Ounces Ex: S.S. Central America

4133 Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot. 7.67 Ounces. CABG-336. There are certain assayers and refiners who have long been known to have played key roles in the development of the Western economy during the California Gold Rush. Names like John Moffat, Augustus Humbert, and John Kellogg come to mind. Their products have always been widely available to researchers and numismatists, making clear the prolific nature of their work.

The same cannot be said for Emanuel Justh and Solomon Hillen Hunter, principals of the firm of Justh & Hunter, who operated offices out of San Francisco and Marysville. Justh was a Hungarian lithographer by trade who ended up working as an assistant assayer at the San Francisco Mint from 1854 to 1855, while Hunter had experience as a merchant in the Baltimore shipping trade. The two joined forces on May 15, 1855, and began advertising with the endorsements of Agoston Haraszthy, the U.S. Assayer, and Louis Aiken Birdsall, Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, with whom Justh had worked closely.

Between 1855 and 1857, Justh & Hunter processed millions of dollars' worth of California gold, converting much of it into bars for export. The nature of their product was fleeting, however, with most ingots eventually melted for commercial purposes once they were received at their final destination. If not for the sinking of the *S.S. Central America*, which has yielded at least 93 gold ingots produced by this firm, second only to Kellogg & Humbert, we would likely never have known the importance or reputation of the firm of Justh & Hunter — one of the preeminent assayers and refiners during the California Gold Rush.

This 7.67-ounce ingot features a 4000-series serial number attributable to the San Francisco office. It falls under the Very Small Size category, one of four ingots recovered from the *Central America* that weighs less than 10 ounces. This square ingot is laid out in an interesting fashion, with no room to spare: NO. 4285 / company logo / 7 67 OZS / \$126.36. The ingot number is only partially reproduced on the back: 85 (not enough room for this large-size font?). The brightness of the yellow-gold color is indicative of a recent cleaning. The ingot measures 36 x 35 x 12 mm.





Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot

18.79 Ounces

Ex: S.S. Central America

4134 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 18.79 Ounces. CABG-651. Nineteenth century West Coast historian Hubert Bancroft grasped the difficulties of an economy based on gold dust, and the need for accurate coinage and ingots. In 1888 he wrote:

“Due attention was not paid by merchants to the quality or cleanliness of the dust, and many miners were not careful to remove all the black sand. The scales used were also not always the nicest, nor the weights most correct. The gold from central California was mostly virgin gold; but that which was later thrown upon the market from the mines of Mariposa, Kern River, and Fresno, was of inferior quality. This gave rise to a system of adulteration, which could not be easily detected by purchasers. In time assay offices were established to reduce the mass of the precious dust to a determined value before shipment; this, together with the stimulating traffic by large competing banking houses, advanced the price of clean dust first to \$17, and afterwards to \$17.50 an ounce, this being the average. The proceeds of some mines were, however, sold as low as \$14, and those of others as high as \$20. The gold-dust trade finally fell into the hands of four large houses, which a little later shipped only bars with the true value stamped on them.”

Bancroft's passage makes it clear how a reputable assaying company such as Kellogg & Humbert could thrive in such a developing, frontier area. This ingot has clearly been cleaned since it sold in 2000, and as a result is it does not look like other *Central America* ingots. The surfaces are unusually bright. The top side is laid out: No 868 / 18.79 Oz / 892 FINE / \$346.47. The ingot number is repeated at the top of the back side in a different font. The ingot measures 42 x 52 x 16 mm. Also included is a copy of the Christie's 2000 auction of *Gold Rush Treasures From the S.S. Central America*. (Total: 2 items)



Kellogg & Humbert Gold Bar, 29.60 Ounces Medium Size, From the S.S. *Central America*

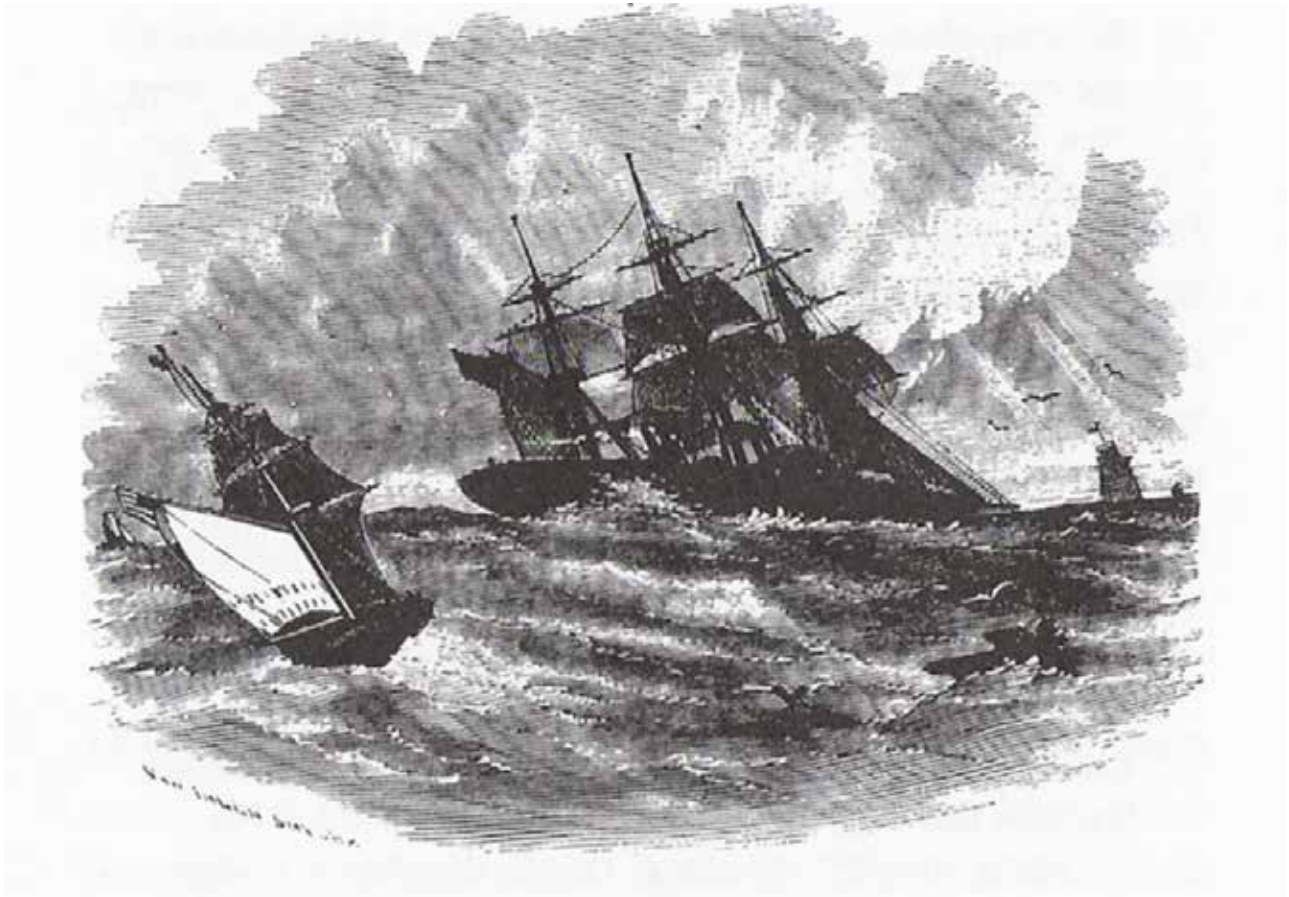
4135 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 29.60 Ounces. CABG-593. John Glover Kellogg and Augustus Humbert were two of the central figures in the assaying and refining business during the formative period of the California Gold Rush. Kellogg first went into business in 1853 and established a variety of partnerships through the years with G.F. Richter, John Hewston, Jr., and then in 1855, Augustus Humbert. Humbert arrived in California on January 8, 1851, leaving his position as a watchmaker in New York City to join the recently established United States Assay Office in San Francisco as the U.S. Assayer of Gold. In that role, Humbert oversaw the production of some of the most iconic gold pieces ever produced in this country: the 1851 and 1852 octagonal ingots or “slugs.”

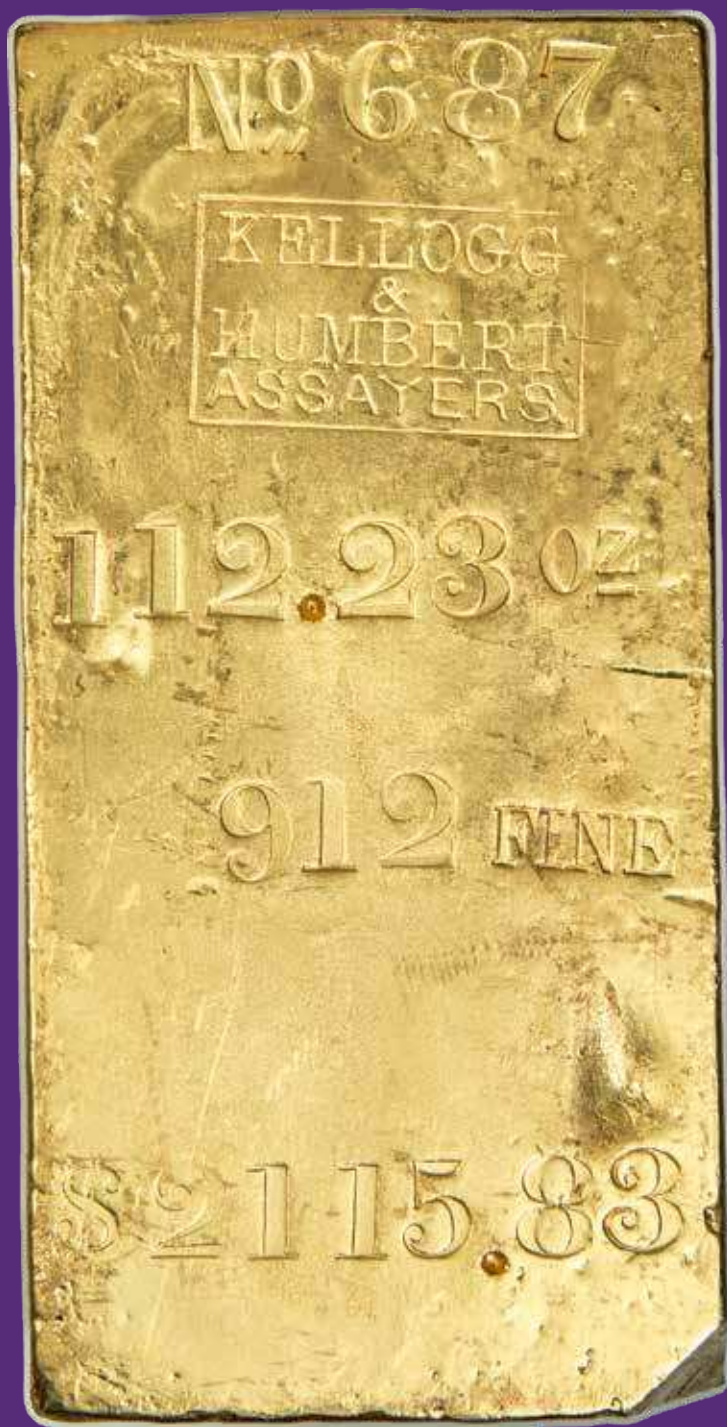
As in the years preceding their partnership, Kellogg & Humbert enjoyed tremendous success working together. Dave Bowers writes in *America's Greatest Treasure Ship: The S.S. Central America* (2019):

“Kellogg & Humbert remained prime players in the manufacture of gold bars for several years afterward [post-1855], with premises at 104 Montgomery Street. In spring 1859 the operation was moved a short distance to 108 Montgomery Street, two doors away. Throughout this period millions of dollars’ value in gold was converted to bars for transport from San Francisco as part of the ‘treasure’ aboard the monthly steamers to Panama.”

This 29.60-ounce ingot is one of at least 373 Kellogg & Humbert gold bars recovered from the *Central America*. This medium-size ingot features the following layout on the top side: No. 786 / 29.60 Oz / 845 FINE / \$517.04 with a repeat of the serial number at the top of the other side. The assayer’s punch is absent, but the serial number location and other traits readily identify the maker. Color is characteristically rich yellow-gold with significant copper-colored encrustation on the reverse.







Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot, 112.23 Ounces Ex: *S.S. Central America*

4136 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot, 112.23 Ounces. CABG-523. Historians who specialize in a certain era tend to magnify the importance of their area of expertise and enhance their findings in publications and articles. This has been the case also with various books and articles that deal with the loss of the *S.S. Central America* in September 1857. There have been citations in some publications over the past 30 years that have attributed the loss of the ship and its \$2 million in gold bullion as a main cause of the Panic of 1857. Few people today have the background in 19th century American financial history to question or refute such a claim.

A careful reading of the causes of the Panic (the 19th century term for Depression) of 1857 shows financial distress in the eastern United States was well underway before the *Central America* left San Francisco. An article published in the August 22 issue of *Harper's Weekly* reported a national trade imbalance of approximately \$100 million. Two days after this article was published the New York division of the Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Company failed. A wave of financial crises followed. Banks throughout 1857 issued paper money valued many multiples of the value in the coinage held in reserve to redeem the notes. Railroad stocks fell precipitously from January through October. Banks all along the East Coast failed — one bank infamously could not redeem an obligation of payment for \$250. Land speculation was another primary contributor to the panic in that year. Predictably, commercial businesses everywhere failed. At the height of this panic the *S.S. Central America* sank 200 miles off the coast of North Carolina on September 12, 1857. The loss of the \$2 million in gold could have affected the financial markets more profoundly; however, as reported in *The Banker's Magazine and Statistical Register*:

“The very prompt and commendable action of the Board of Underwriters, on hearing of the accident, will do to mitigate the inconvenience of the loss, a payout [upon] advice of the amount, at once.”

Viewing the Panic of 1857 from a distance of 163 years, the loss of the *S.S. Central America* can now be seen more as a tragic loss of human life; not as a cause of the Panic of 1857, but as a financial “inconvenience” that was managed much better than the actual causes that depressed the nation's economy at the time. Of the \$2 million in gold bullion that was lost when the *Central America* sank in September 1857 the vast majority were from the highly respected firm of Kellogg & Humbert.

The top side is laid out: No 687 / company logo / 112.23 Oz / 912 FINE / \$2115.83. The same serial number is repeated on the back in a different font. Classed as a Very Large Size ingot (100 to 300 ounces), the surfaces are bright yellow-gold with almost no evidence of rust from the ship's iron hull. The ingot measures: 57 x 114 x 38 mm. Included is *A California Gold Rush History*, the standard reference for the ingots recovered in the late-1980s from the *Central America*. (Total: 2 items)

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE INGOT



1943 New York Assay Office Gold Ingot, 12.13 Ounces

4137 1943 New York Assay Office Gold Ingot. 12.13 Ounces.
Three years ago, we gave this background for the NYAO:

“The New York Assay Office was opened in 1854. It is not a coincidence that 1854 was also the same year the mint opened in San Francisco. While it is difficult to imagine today, after gold was discovered in northern California in 1848 there was so much of the yellow metal extracted in the years following that a mint needed to be established in San Francisco and an assay office needed to be opened in New York. The thought behind opening the New York Assay Office was that it would relieve the pressure on the Philadelphia Mint and prepare the bullion for coinage. This was all the result of the massive influx of gold received in New York from the West Coast.”

Located at No. 30 Wall Street, the Assay Office in New York stayed open until 1982. It is an understudied area of American numismatics, meaning there is significant opportunity for locating undervalued areas for the researcher willing to invest the time and energy. The 1946-dated round hallmark is just a bit off center on the top side of the bar. Below: FINE / 999.7. Serial number 8665. Weight: 12.13 ounces. This ingot has been cleaned, giving it an unnaturally bright appearance. It measures 35 x 57 x 10 mm.
PCGS# 661893

COINS OF HAWAII



1883 Hawaii Dollar, PR62+ Brown Rare Copper Pattern, Medcalf 2CPC-4

4138 1883 Hawaii Dollar, Copper Pattern, PR62+ Brown NGC. **Medcalf 2CPC-4.** According to Donald Medcalf and Ronald Russell, authors of the standard reference to Hawaiian money, 18 proof sets of the 1883 denominations were struck in copper. Each set included an eighth dollar, quarter dollar, half dollar, and dollar. It appears that far fewer than 18 copper pieces have survived for each denomination. As of (6/20), NGC reports only two copper dollar specimens, the present lot and a second coin graded PR66 Brown. This is an intricately impressed mahogany-brown and gunmetal-gray example. There are virtually no marks, though the borders display scattered small spots.

PCGS# 509657

PHILIPPINES Struck Under U.S. Authority



1928-M Philippines 20 Centavos Mule MS66

Just One Finer at PCGS

4139 1928-M Philippines 20 Centavos Mule, KM-174, **Allen-11.18, MS66 PCGS.** Mintage: 100,000. Two closely related varieties in the Philippines series are the 1918-S five centavos mule and this 1928-M 20 centavos mule. Mismatched dies created both varieties, the five centavos in San Francisco, and the 20 centavos in Manila. A lovely Premium Gem, this beauty is brilliant with bold design motifs and exceptional eye appeal. Wisps of gold toning are displayed on the reverse. Listed on page 433 of the 2021 *Guide Book* and on page 1310 of the fourth deluxe edition of the *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (6/20).

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2C9H, PCGS# 90316

SO-CALLED DOLLAR



1920 'Wilson Dollar' in Gold, Unc Details HK-1031, Seven Examples Known

4140 1920 Wilson Manila Mint Opening Gold Medal, HK-1031, Allen M-3, Krause-X#11b — Edge Damaged — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. The "Wilson dollars" were struck in bronze, silver, and gold, commemorating the July 16, 1920 opening of the U.S. branch mint in Manila. Few collectors are aware that the U.S. government operated an overseas branch of the United States Mint.

The likely production of these medals in gold was probably in the range of eight to 10 pieces, although at least one source suggests that only five were struck, obviously incorrect as seven are known today. As part of our August 2019 offering of a different example, we presented a roster of six known examples of the Wilson gold medals. The present piece does not match any of those six, and is a seventh known example. With this offering, Heritage has handled four of the seven known Wilson gold medals. The PCGS holder notes that the edge is damaged, although that damage is not visible. This fully lustrous light yellow-gold example has satiny surfaces and excellent eye appeal.

From The Mahal Collection, Part III.



20TH CENTURY MEDAL

1906 Carnegie Hero Fund Gold Medal

MS67

Awarded to Harris G. Giddings Only 19 Gold Medals Awarded

4141 1906 Carnegie Hero Fund Gold Medal, Harris G. Giddings, MS67 NGC. 280.04 grams. The Carnegie Hero Fund awarded bronze (awarded today), silver (awarded from 1904 to 1979), and gold medals (awarded from 1904 to 1923) for lifesaving efforts over many decades. According to the fund's website, Carnegiehero.org, Carnegie heroes are those who enter into mortal danger to rescue others. The medal is described as "the highest honor for civilian heroism in the U.S. and Canada." Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919), the famous 19th and early 20th century industrialist and philanthropist, established the fund in 1904. All awardees are identified at the website, including Harris Giddings, the hero of this gold medal:

"Harris G. Giddings, 45, captain of city fireboat, helped to save Jacob Flyter, 30, from drowning, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 30, 1906. Giddings and two other men descended a 55-foot shaft and rescued Flyter, who was imprisoned in an air-chamber of a tunnel under the Milwaukee River, into which water was leaking."

An article in the October 19, 1906 issue of the *Racine Journal* (Racine, Wisconsin) identifies the other two rescuers as Peter Lancaster and Lawrence Hanlon (whose gold medal resides with the Milwaukee Fire Historical Museum). All three received gold medals and \$1,500 according to the newspaper. Hanlon's medal was appraised for \$100,000 in 2016, the appraiser commenting: "And I'm probably low on that."

Jacob Flyter was a labor foreman who was assisted by four laborers repairing a leak in a tunnel under the Milwaukee river. The laborers became frightened and deserted Flyter who was then trapped in the compromised air chamber. A dozen years later, Flyter completed his World War I draft card where he was employed as a Milwaukee tunnel worker. He recorded his name as Jakob Flejter. He was a native of Poland who apparently returned to Europe prior to his death in 1955.

Captain Harris G. Giddings was born in 1861 and died on March 16, 1936. *The Journal Times* of Racine, Wisconsin reported on March 17, 1936:

"Harris G. Giddings, 74, retired Milwaukee fire department captain and Carnegie medal winner, died at his home last night. He had been suffering from heart disease."

This 22-karat gold medal that was awarded to Giddings for his heroic actions is a highlight of the present sale, and displays rich green-gold color with flawless surfaces. This is an extraordinary opportunity for the historic minded collector and public facility.

End of Platinum Night



Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperative U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
 - For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
 - For US Animation Art, Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot, except for Sports Collectibles lots which are subject to a minimum of \$14 per lot;
 - For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
 - For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
 - For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus twelve point five percent (12.5%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

Auction Venues:

3. Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Jewelry, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins, and Rare Wine) are conducted solely on the Internet. Signature Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s”).
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectible-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.xzfbiddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted. Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.xz#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE

“Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) (securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage

foreclosure auction venue, whether or not the same venue as when the debt was incurred (e.g. Signature, Internet, or weekly), is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
 32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
 36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- #### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**
37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
 38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
 40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
 41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
44. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
 45. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
 46. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
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NATURE & SCIENCE

July 29, 2020 | Online



Gibeon Meteorite

Iron, IVA

Namaland, Namibia - (25° 30'S, 18° 0'E)

Found: 1836



Gemstone: Tanzanite - 72.19 Cts.

Merelani Hills, Uмба Valley

Lelatema Mountains, Arusha Region

Tanzania



Cuprosklodowskite

Musonoi Mine, Kolwezi

Kolwezi District, Katanga (Shaba)

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Dinosaur Claw

Suchomimus maroccanus

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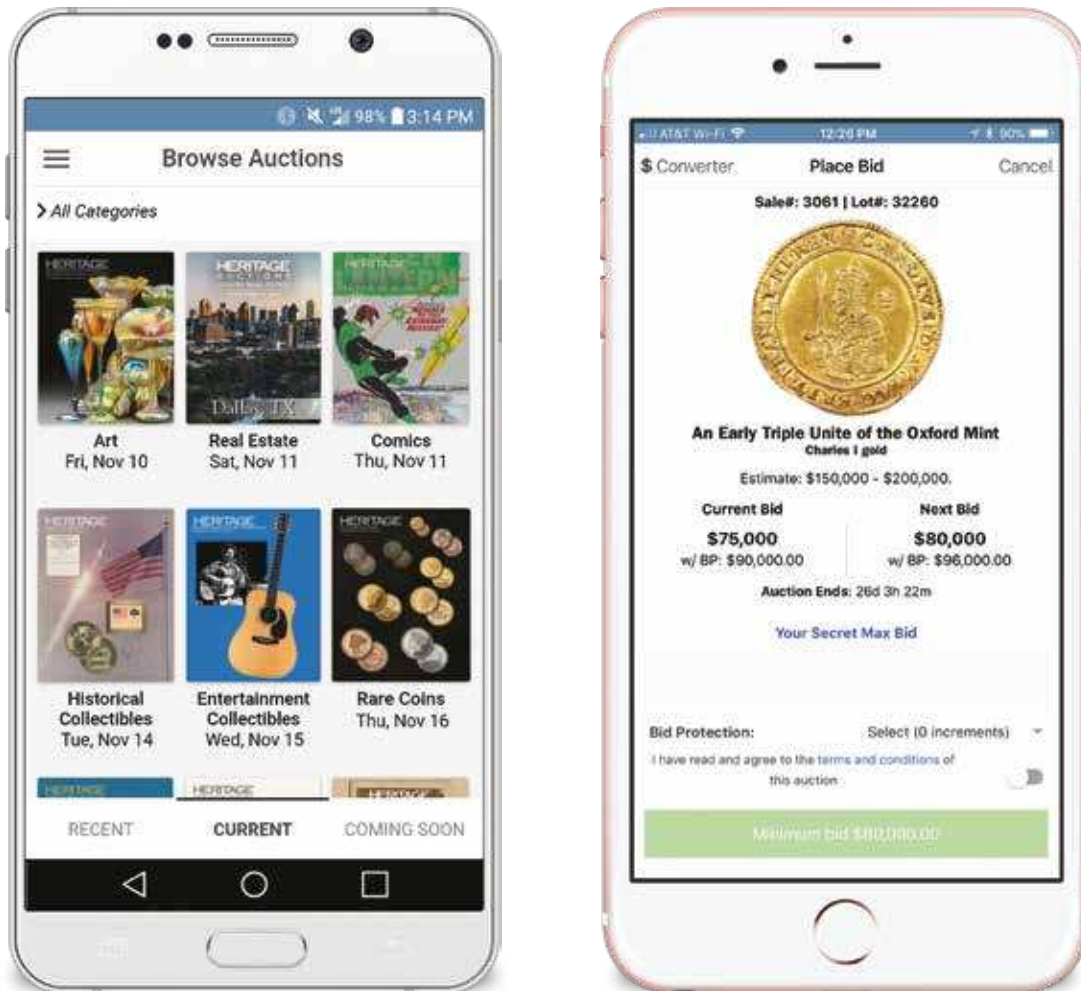
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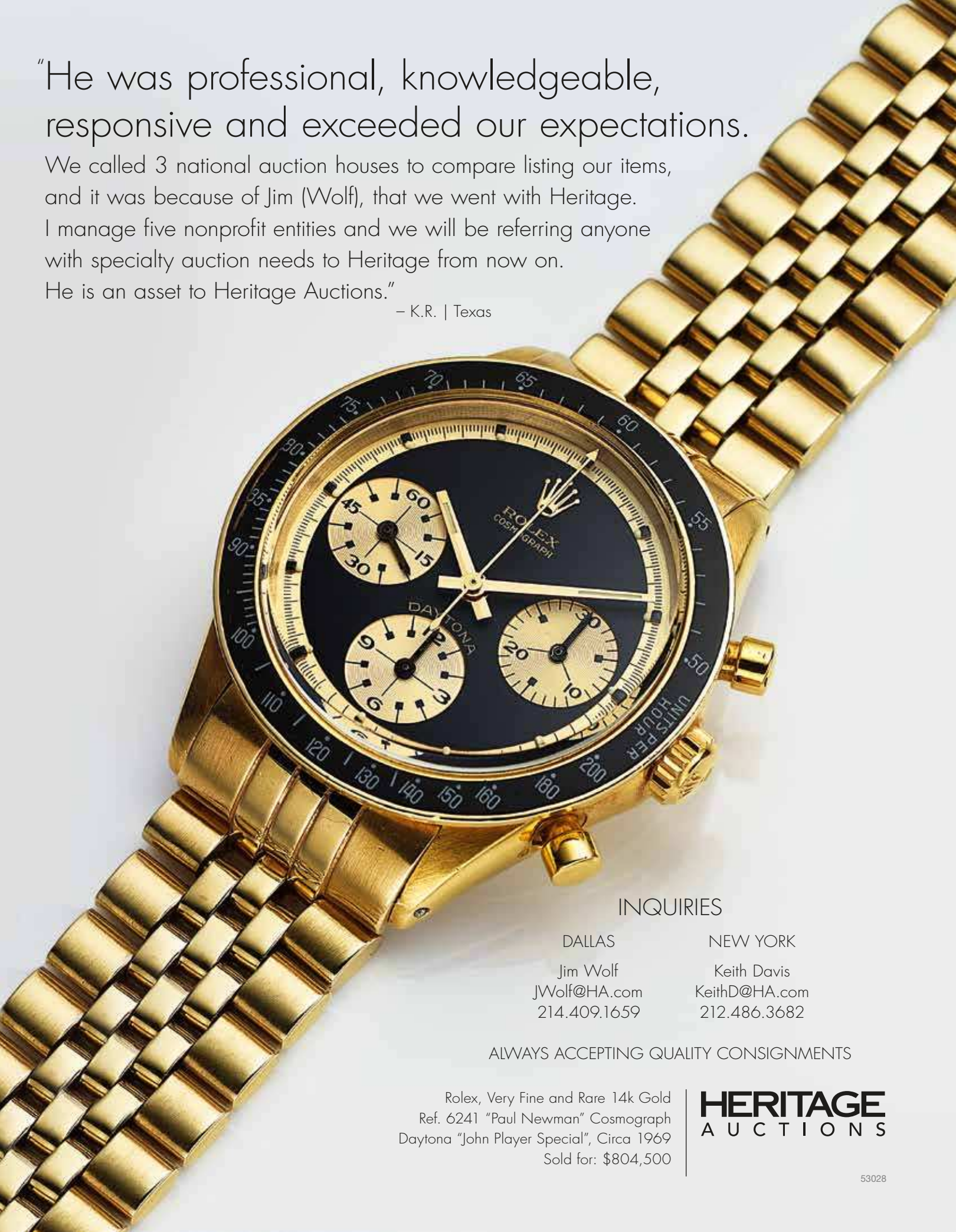
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World Coin	Hong Kong	July 12 – 13, 2020	Closed
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US & World Coins	Dallas	August 2 – 5, 2020	Closed
US Coins	Long Beach	September 16 – 21, 2020	August 3, 2020
US Currency & World Paper Money	Long Beach	September 16 – 21, 2020	July 27, 2020
World Coins	Long Beach	September 16 – 22, 2020	July 20, 2020
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Design	Dallas	August 18, 2020	Closed
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Nature & Science	Dallas	September 25, 2020	July 31, 2020
Texas Art	Dallas	September 26, 2020	July 24, 2020
Nature and Science: Collection of Gemstones	Dallas	October 4 - 5, 2020	Closed
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American Art	Dallas	November 6, 2020	September 4, 2020
Urban Art	Dallas	November 11, 2020	September 9, 2020
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	November 17, 2020	September 4, 2020
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	November 19, 2020	September 17, 2020
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 19 – 20, 2020	September 9, 2020
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian, & Tribal	Dallas	November 20, 2020	September 10, 2020
Decorative Art	Dallas	December 2, 2020	September 24, 2020
Asian Art	New York	December 3, 2020	September 23, 2020
European Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	October 2, 2020
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comic & Comic Art	Dallas	July 9 – 12, 2020	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	July 25, 2020	Closed
Sports Cards	Dallas	July 30, 2020	Closed
The David Hall T206 Collection Part V Sports Card	Dallas	August 6, 2020	Closed
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	August 8 – 9, 2020	Closed
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	August 9, 2020	Closed
Sports Summer Platinum® Night	Dallas	August 29 – 30, 2020	Closed
Sports – The Partnerone Collection	Dallas	September 10, 2020	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	September 10 – 12, 2020	July 21, 2020
The David Swartz Vintage Vinyl Collection	Dallas	September 26 – 27, 2020	July 29, 2020
European Comic Art	Dallas	October 3, 2020	August 6, 2020
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	November 12, 2020	September 21, 2020
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	November 14, 2020	September 23, 2020
Movie Posters	Dallas	November 21, 2020	September 29, 2020
Animation Art	Dallas	December 11, 2020	October 21, 2020
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana and Political	Dallas	September 14 – 15, 2020	July 24, 2020
Rare Books	Dallas	October 15, 2020	August 24, 2020
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	October 21, 2020	August 31, 2020
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 20, 2020	September 29, 2020
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 6, 2020	October 15, 2020
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Real Estate	Cape Neddick	July 28, 2020	Closed
Real Estate	Indian Springs (Los Angeles)	August 4, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	September 11 – 12, 2020	July 21, 2020
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	October 4 – 5, 2020	July 29, 2020
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 4 – 5, 2020	July 9, 2020
Timepieces	New York	December 8, 2020	September 23, 2020

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ONLINE AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 PM Sundays & Mondays

Sports | 10 PM Sundays

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays

Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesdays

Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesdays

U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays

Prints & Multiples | 2 PM Wednesdays

Photographs | 3 PM Third Wednesdays

Ancient Coins | 8 PM Wednesday

World Coins | 8 PM Thursdays

Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays

Wine | 10 PM First Thursdays

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Lot 4001



Lot 3991



Lot 4005



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SESSION FOUR

COLONIALS

- 7001 1723/2 Hibernia Halfpenny MS61 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/3). NGC Census: (0/3). NGC ID# 2ATF, PCGS# 183
- 7002 1766 Pitt Halfpenny XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (19/60). NGC Census: (4/15). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 2AUH, PCGS# 236
- 7003 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (28/3). PCGS Population: (74/6). CDN: \$1,175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2ATK, PCGS# 240
- 7004 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/43 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/23 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2B55, PCGS# 539
- 7005 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36/168). NGC Census: (8/55). NGC ID# 2B57, PCGS# 545
- 7006 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/30 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (4/14 and 0/0+). XF45. NGC ID# 2B57, PCGS# 545
- 7007 1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/3). PCGS Population: (8/1). NGC ID# 2B6K, PCGS# 664

HALF CENT

- 7008 1835 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/1). NGC Census: (23/4). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 398,000. NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 1169 Base PCGS# 1169

LARGE CENTS

- 7009 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-11a, B-16a, High R.4, — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.**
- 7010 1797 Rev of 1797, Stems VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/135 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (4/46 and 0/0+). VF35. Mintage 897,510. NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 1422 Base PCGS# 1422
- 7011 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (34/123 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (26/109 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 3,131,691. NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 1482

- 7012 1804 Restrike MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (3/3). PCGS Population: (15/24). NGC ID# 224J, PCGS# 45344

- 7013 1814 Plain 4 VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (7/102). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. PCGS# 1576

- 7014 1820 Large Date MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (153/23). NGC Census: (127/46). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,407,550. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 1615

- 7015 1822 N-4, R.2, MS61 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (1/7). PCGS Population: (0/8). MS61. Mintage 2,072,339. NGC ID# 2259, PCGS# 36721 Base PCGS# 1624

- 7016 1827 N-5, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (3/4 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/1 and 0/0+). MS63. Mintage 2,357,732. NGC ID# 225H, PCGS# 36850 Base PCGS# 1651

- 7017 1840 Small Date, N-1, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/5 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/6 and 0/0+). MS63. NGC ID# 2266, PCGS# 395818 Base PCGS# 1823

- 7018 1846 Small Date MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/11 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (9/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,120,800. NGC ID# 226C, PCGS# 1866

- 7019 1847 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (73/29 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (56/29 and 0/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,183,669. NGC ID# 226D, PCGS# 1877

- 7020 1847 MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/7 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (19/10 and 0/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,183,669. NGC ID# 226D, PCGS# 1877

- 7021 1848 N-28, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/0). NGC Census: (1/0). MS65. NGC ID# 226E, PCGS# 406512 Base PCGS# 1883

- 7022 1849 Newcomb-1 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). MS63. Mintage 4,178,500. PCGS# 405635 Base PCGS# 1887

- 7023 1853 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (118/11 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (96/29 and 1/1+). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,641,131. NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 1902

FLYING EAGLE CENT

- 7024 1857 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (266/25). NGC Census: (217/12). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 17,450,000. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

INDIAN CENTS

- 7025 1859 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (768/229). NGC Census: (490/161). CDN: \$960 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 36,400,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052



- 7026 1866 MS66+ Brown NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (6/0 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,826,500. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2085

- 7027 1869 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (105/21). PCGS Population: (131/11). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095

- 7028 1870 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (73/19 and 8/1+). NGC Census: (88/12 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098

- 7029 1870 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (73/19 and 8/1+). NGC Census: (88/12 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098

7030 1872 MS64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (102/84). PCGS Population: (225/104). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,042,000. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2104

7031 1877 VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (243/1257). NGC Census: (126/753). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 852,500. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

7032 1877 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 852,500.

7033 1887 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (63/29 and 2/11+). NGC Census: (20/6 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 45,226,483. NGC ID# 228F, PCGS# 2159

7034 1887 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (63/29). NGC Census: (20/6). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 45,226,483. NGC ID# 228F, PCGS# 2159

7035 1899 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (120/27 and 52/5+). NGC Census: (51/10 and 1/0+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 53,600,031. NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204

7036 1908 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (98/3 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (34/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 32,327,987. NGC ID# 2295, PCGS# 2231

7037 No Lot

7038 1908-S MS64 Red NGC. NGC Census: (92/115). PCGS Population: (211/304). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,115,000. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

7039 1862 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (88/27). NGC Census: (76/31). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 550. NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259

7040 1889 PR67 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 3,336. NGC ID# 2732, PCGS# 2354

7041 1900 PR67 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 2,262. NGC ID# 22AN, PCGS# 2387

LINCOLN CENTS

7042 1909 VDB MS67+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (308/3 and 58/0+). NGC Census: (90/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 27,995,000. NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2425

7043 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (2017/1078 and 15/8+). NGC Census: (867/482 and 3/1+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

7044 1909 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (84/0 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (6/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 72,702,618. NGC ID# 22B3, PCGS# 2431

7045 1910 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (38/0 and 22/0+). NGC Census: (14/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 146,801,218. NGC ID# 22B5, PCGS# 2437

7046 1910-S MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (114/10). NGC Census: (40/5). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,045,000. NGC ID# 22B6, PCGS# 2440

7047 1912-S MS65+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (76/14 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (22/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,431,000. NGC ID# 22BC, PCGS# 2458

7048 1913-D MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (130/25 and 28/5+). NGC Census: (27/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,804,000. NGC ID# 22BE, PCGS# 2464

7049 1914 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (79/6 and 14/2+). NGC Census: (12/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 75,238,432. NGC ID# 22BG, PCGS# 2470

7050 1914-D AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (168/264). NGC Census: (123/207). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,193,000. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

7051 1914-D MS61 Red and Brown ANACS. Mintage 1,193,000. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

7052 1915-D MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/1 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (6/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 22,050,000. NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2482

7053 1915-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/10). NGC Census: (10/2). CDN: \$3,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,833,000. NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485



7054 1916 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (64/0). NGC Census: (7/0). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 131,833,677. NGC ID# 22BN, PCGS# 2488

7055 1917 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/7). PCGS# 37673 Base PCGS# 92495

7056 1918 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (31/1 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (4/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 288,104,634. NGC ID# 22BV, PCGS# 2506

7057 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (346/436 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. PCGS# 3285

7058 1922 Strong Reverse — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/2). NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 3287

7059 1923-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (190/32). NGC Census: (61/20). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,700,000. NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2547

7060 1924 MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (87/11 and 18/2+). NGC Census: (25/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 75,178,000. NGC ID# 22CC, PCGS# 2551

7061 1924-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (105/41 and 12/7+). NGC Census: (26/19 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,520,000. NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2554

7062 1930 MS67+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (155/1 and 22/0+). NGC Census: (270/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 157,415,000. NGC ID# 22CX, PCGS# 2605

7063 1931-S MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (123/0). NGC Census: (24/0). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 866,000. NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

7064 1932 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (46/0 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (16/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,062,000. NGC ID# 22D5, PCGS# 2623

7065 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1202/1385). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,000. PCGS# 2825

7066 1958-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (181/0 and 26/0+). NGC Census: (274/0 and 5/0+). CDN: \$140 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 800,953,300. NGC ID# 22FR, PCGS# 2851

7067 1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS68 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 8,151,079,000. NGC ID# 22HZ, PCGS# 3060

7068 1989-D MS69 Red NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC ID# 22JC, PCGS# 3089

7069 1995 Doubled Die Obverse MS68+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (2754/15 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (6421/34 and 25/0+). NGC ID# 22JS, PCGS# 3127

7070 2018-D Shield, First Strike MS69 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 677278 Base PCGS# 673778

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

7071 1909 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (20/2). PCGS Population: (51/6). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,618. NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3304

7072 1915 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (28/8). NGC Census: (11/2). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3321

7073 1916 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/143). NGC Census: (4/55). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,050. NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

7074 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (65/36). NGC Census: (17/8). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 5,569. NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3332

7075 1950 PR68 Red Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC ID# 22LA, PCGS# 83359

TWO CENT PIECES

7076 1867 MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (26/4). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,938,750. NGC ID# 22NB, PCGS# 3593

7077 1868 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/7). NGC Census: (9/3). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,803,750. NGC ID# 22NC, PCGS# 3599

7078 1868 Mispunched Date, FS-301, MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/1). MS65. Mintage 2,803,750. PCGS# 38275 Base PCGS# 3598

7079 1869 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/4 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (19/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,546,500. NGC ID# 5NAM, PCGS# 3605

7080 1869 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/4). NGC Census: (19/2). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,546,500. NGC ID# 5NAM, PCGS# 3605

7081 1871 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/8 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (57/10 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 721,250. NGC ID# 5NAT, PCGS# 3610

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

7082 1864 Large Motto PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (47/55 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (29/39 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 100. NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 3622

7083 1865 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/21). NGC Census: (31/11). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 274U, PCGS# 3628

7084 1869 PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (73/32 and 2/9+). NGC Census: (54/33 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3640

7085 1872 PR65+ Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (74/42 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (138/42 and 1/4+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3649

THREE CENT SILVER

7086 1851-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (61/32 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (46/15 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 720,000. NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665

7087 1851-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (61/32). NGC Census: (46/15). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 720,000. NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665



7088 1853 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (77/21 and 12/3+). NGC Census: (34/11 and 1/2+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,400,000. NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667

7089 1854 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (27/5). PCGS Population: (57/18). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 671,000. NGC ID# 22Z3, PCGS# 3670

7090 1856 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (91/38). NGC Census: (93/22). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,458,000. NGC ID# 22Z5, PCGS# 3672

7091 1856 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/4 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (17/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,458,000. NGC ID# 22Z5, PCGS# 3672

7092 1857 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (87/46). NGC Census: (114/46). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,042,000. NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673

7093 1861 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (102/36 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (72/34 and 1/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 497,000. NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

7094 1864 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/44). NGC Census: (15/37). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 12,000. NGC ID# 22ZE, PCGS# 3684

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

7095 1865 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (25/24). PCGS Population: (35/18). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 3715

7096 1873 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (67/20). NGC Census: (59/31). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 3724

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

7097 1865 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (78/60). NGC Census: (46/63). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 275K, PCGS# 3761

7098 1876 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (8/2). PCGS Population: (5/0). PR66. NGC ID# 275W, PCGS# 93772

7099 1877 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (157/219). NGC Census: (100/143). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 900. NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

SHIELD NICKELS

7100 1866 Rays MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (176/54 and 8/7+). NGC Census: (172/22 and 3/3+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 14,742,500. NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

7101 1866 Rays MS65+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (176/54 and 8/7+). NGC Census: (172/22 and 3/3+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 14,742,500. NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

7102 1867 RAYS MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (161/48 and 3/5+). NGC Census: (191/66 and 1/2+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,019,000. NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791

7103 1868 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/2). NGC Census: (33/2). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 28,800,000. NGC ID# 22P2, PCGS# 3795

7104 1869 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (19/0). NGC Census: (14/3). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 16,395,000. NGC ID# 22P3, PCGS# 3796

7105 1870 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (47/16 and 6/7+). NGC Census: (34/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,806,000. NGC ID# 22P4, PCGS# 3797

7106 1871 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/12 and 4/3+). NGC Census: (17/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 561,000. NGC ID# 22P5, PCGS# 3798

7107 1872 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (51/35). NGC Census: (36/14). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,036,000. NGC ID# 22P6, PCGS# 3799

7108 1873 Closed 3 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/6 and 8/2+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. PCGS# 3801

7109 1874 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (48/18 and 2/21+). NGC Census: (21/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,538,000. NGC ID# 22P9, PCGS# 3803

7110 1874 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (18/0). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,538,000. NGC ID# 22P9, PCGS# 3803

7111 1875 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/15 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (25/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,097,000. NGC ID# 22PA, PCGS# 3804

7112 1876 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (52/18 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (33/4 and 2/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,530,000. NGC ID# 22PB, PCGS# 3805

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

7113 1868 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/0). NGC Census: (16/2). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 3822

7114 1868 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/16 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (12/23 and 1/0+). PR65. NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 83822

7115 No Lot

7116 1883 PR67+ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (14/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (9/0 and 2/0+). PR67. NGC ID# 276Z, PCGS# 83838

LIBERTY NICKELS

7117 1885 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (47/271). NGC Census: (41/158). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,476,490. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

7118 1895 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/1 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (11/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,979,884. NGC ID# 277A, PCGS# 3856

7119 1897 MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/2 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (6/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,428,735. NGC ID# 22PN, PCGS# 3858

7120 1912-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (184/77). NGC Census: (88/20). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,474,000. NGC ID# 277P, PCGS# 3874

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

7121 1885 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (39/49). PCGS Population: (43/64). PR65. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 83883

7122 1890 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/4 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (22/3 and 0/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 277Y, PCGS# 83888

7123 1891 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (5/3). PCGS Population: (8/0). PR66. NGC ID# 277Z, PCGS# 93889

7124 1896 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (26/4). NGC Census: (10/3). PR66. NGC ID# 2786, PCGS# 83894

7125 1904 PR67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (10/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (13/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 1,817. NGC ID# 278E, PCGS# 3902

7126 1905 PR67+ NGC. NGC Census: (23/3 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (33/3 and 10/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 2,152. NGC ID# 278F, PCGS# 3903

7127 No Lot

BUFFALO NICKELS

7128 1917-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (190/32 and 15/3+). NGC Census: (50/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,910,000. NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3935

7129 No Lot

7130 1923-S MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (312/44). PCGS Population: (477/69). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,142,000. NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

7131 1925-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (280/33). NGC Census: (174/26). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,000. NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

7132 1926 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (55/1 and 9/0+). NGC Census: (15/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 44,693,000. NGC ID# 22S5, PCGS# 3957

7133 1926-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (50/395). NGC Census: (28/256). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

7134 1931-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (601/13 and 80/0+). NGC Census: (73/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 22SK, PCGS# 3971

7135 No Lot

7136 1935-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (54/0 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (17/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,300,000. NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

7137 1936 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (187/3 and 48/0+). NGC Census: (143/3 and 9/1+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 119,001,420. NGC ID# 22SS, PCGS# 3977

7138 1936 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (185/3 and 50/0+). NGC Census: (143/3 and 9/1+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 119,001,420. NGC ID# 22SS, PCGS# 3977

7139 1937 Reeded Edge Uncirculated Uncertified. At the 1941 ANA convention in Philadelphia, dealer Ira Reed distributed privately reeded Lincoln cents and Buffalo nickels. It was to promote his business, since customers might associate the reeding with Reed. About 100 coins of each denomination were reeded, and the pieces are scarce today. NGC ID# 22SV, PCGS# 3980



7140 1938-D MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (35/0). PCGS Population: (38/0). CDN: \$3,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

7141 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (92/22). PCGS Population: (182/13). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,420. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

JEFFERSON NICKELS

7142 1940-D MS67+ Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (182/3 and 22/0+). NGC Census: (40/3 and 5/0+). CDN: \$165 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22TE, PCGS# 84008

7143 1941 MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 203,283,720. NGC ID# 22TG, PCGS# 4010

7144 1943-S MS67+ Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (166/3 and 29/0+). NGC Census: (87/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$265 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22TT, PCGS# 84021

7145 1946-D D Over Inverted D MS65+ Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/13 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (2/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 22U3, PCGS# 894029 Base PCGS# 84029

7146 1953 MS65 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/7). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 22UN, PCGS# 84049

7147 1954 MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (39/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22US, PCGS# 84052

7148 1956-D MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/0). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22UZ, PCGS# 84060

EARLY HALF DIME

7149 1803 Small 8, V-3, LM-1, R.5, Fine 12 NGC Details. NGC ID# 2329, PCGS# 38610 Base PCGS# 4270

BUST HALF DIMES

7150 1829 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (22/5). PCGS Population: (10/3). CDN: \$3,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,230,000. NGC ID# 232B, PCGS# 4276

7151 1833 V-3, LM-4.1, R.2, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS66. Mintage 1,370,000. NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 38693 Base PCGS# 4280

SEATED HALF DIMES

7152 1847 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (15/3). PCGS Population: (14/5). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,274,000. NGC ID# 2339, PCGS# 4337

7153 1860-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/4 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (13/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,060,000. NGC ID# 2348, PCGS# 4378

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

7154 1859 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (46/22). PCGS Population: (28/14). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 235P, PCGS# 4438

7155 No Lot.

BUST DIME

7156 1832 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (40/24). NGC Census: (43/14). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 522,500. NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 4521

SEATED DIMES

- 7157 1851-O With Pinch of Gold Dust AU50 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. PCGS Population: (3/18). NGC Census: (1/27). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 400,000.
- 7158 1853 Arrows MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/53). PCGS Population: (80/66). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,078,010. NGC ID# 2398, PCGS# 4603
- 7159 1856 Small Date MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (23/6 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (19/8 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,780,000. NGC ID# 238S, PCGS# 4609
- 7160 1876-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (41/26). NGC Census: (37/22). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,270,000. NGC ID# 23Aj, PCGS# 4680
- 7161 1881 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9/10). NGC Census: (10/8). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 24,975. NGC ID# 23AU, PCGS# 4689

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 7162 1868 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9/0). NGC Census: (10/1). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 23CS, PCGS# 4761
- 7163 1874 Arrows PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/6). PCGS Population: (12/6). PR64. NGC ID# 23DJ, PCGS# 84770

BARBER DIMES

- 7164 1905-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (20/24 and 5/7+). NGC Census: (11/10 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,400,000. NGC ID# 23EU, PCGS# 4836
- 7165 1910-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (17/8). NGC Census: (3/3). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,490,000. NGC ID# 23FG, PCGS# 4855
- 7166 1911 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (23/1). NGC Census: (10/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 18,870,543. NGC ID# 23FJ, PCGS# 4857

PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 7167 1896 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (15/11 and 5/2+). NGC Census: (16/13 and 0/0+). PR66. Mintage 762. NGC ID# 23G9, PCGS# 84880

- 7168 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/3 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (14/3 and 1/0+). PR67. NGC ID# 23GA, PCGS# 84881
- 7169 1898 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (22/13 and 5/7+). NGC Census: (14/30 and 0/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 84882
- 7170 1907 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). PR67. NGC ID# 23GM, PCGS# 84891

7171 No Lot

7172 No Lot

MERCURY DIMES

- 7173 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (59/32 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (31/25 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,520,000. NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4958
- 7174 1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (81/31 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (19/20 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,161,000. NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969
- 7175 1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (77/55 and 3/7+). NGC Census: (17/12 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,400,000. NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971



- 7176 1936 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (12/0). PCGS Population: (23/0). Mintage 87,504,130. NGC ID# 23JF, PCGS# 4999

- 7177 1937-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (128/3 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (43/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,740,000. NGC ID# 23JL, PCGS# 5009

- 7178 1939 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (132/16 and 48/0+). NGC Census: (52/3 and 7/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 67,749,321. NGC ID# 23JR, PCGS# 5017

- 7179 1941-S MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (20/0). PCGS Population: (19/0). Mintage 43,090,000. NGC ID# 23JZ, PCGS# 5033

PROOF MERCURY DIME

- 7180 1938 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (20/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (40/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 8,728. NGC ID# 27DJ, PCGS# 5073

ROOSEVELT DIMES

- 7181 1946-D MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (3/0). Mintage 61,043,500. NGC ID# 3T8X, PCGS# 85083
- 7182 1951-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/0). NGC Census: (4/0). Mintage 31,630,000. NGC ID# 3TL7, PCGS# 85099
- 7183 1954-S MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 22,860,000. NGC ID# 23LD, PCGS# 5108
- 7184 2019-D First Day of Issue, Explore & Discover Set, MS69 Full Bands Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS# 736109 Base PCGS# 715605

TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 7185 1875-CC AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/301). PCGS Population: (126/363). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 133,290. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297
- 7186 1875-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (209/62). NGC Census: (197/57). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,155,000. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

BUST QUARTERS

- 7187 1824/2 VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (23/133). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. Mintage 168,000. PCGS# 5335
- 7188 1828 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/89). NGC Census: (3/87). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 102,000. NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 5342

7189 1831 Small Letters MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (5/205). PCGS Population: (4/183). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 398,000. NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 5348

7190 1834 MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (40/78 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (23/85 and 0/4+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 286,000. NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 5353

SEATED QUARTERS

7191 1864-S VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (3/20). PCGS Population: (6/33). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 20,000. NGC ID# 23TZ, PCGS# 5460

7192 1871-CC — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Good Details. Mintage 10,890.

7193 1876 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (20/8 and 5/2+). NGC Census: (18/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 17,817,150. NGC ID# 23V2, PCGS# 5501

7194 1886 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (4/5). PCGS Population: (10/20). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# 23VJ, PCGS# 5518

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

7195 1872 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (6/5). PCGS Population: (7/4). PR66. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 23X5, PCGS# 85571

7196 1877 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/6 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (5/9 and 0/0+). PR65. NGC ID# 23X9, PCGS# 85578

7197 1880 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/4 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (13/3 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 1,355. NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 5581

7198 1883 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (44/36). NGC Census: (49/45). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,039. NGC ID# 23XE, PCGS# 5584

BARBER QUARTERS

7199 1892 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (114/36 and 15/9+). NGC Census: (81/22 and 6/2+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,237,245. NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

7200 1906 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (5/2). PCGS Population: (28/2). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,656,435. NGC ID# 23Z5, PCGS# 5642

7201 1914-S AU55 ANACS. Mintage 264,000. NGC ID# 23ZZ, PCGS# 5669

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

7202 1897 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28/13). NGC Census: (30/22). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 731. NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 5683

7203 1899 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/16). NGC Census: (4/23). PR65. NGC ID# 242E, PCGS# 85685



7204 1904 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/1). NGC Census: (31/6). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 670. NGC ID# 242K, PCGS# 5690

7205 1907 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (55/27). PCGS Population: (13/13). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 575. NGC ID# 242N, PCGS# 5693

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7206 1917-S Type One MS65+ Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (177/124 and 5/15+). NGC Census: (93/78 and 1/3+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,952,000. NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

7207 1921 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 1,916,000. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

7208 1924-D MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (35/4 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (11/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,112,000. NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5748

7209 1924-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/26). NGC Census: (29/13). CDN: \$3,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,112,000. NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5749

7210 1930-S MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (125/28 and 8/7+). NGC Census: (74/34 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,556,000. NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7211 1932-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (688/88). NGC Census: (227/24). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 436,800. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

7212 1935-S MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (37/0 and 5/0+). PCGS Population: (77/0 and 11/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,660,000. NGC ID# 244E, PCGS# 5799

7213 1937 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (94/0 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (68/1 and 4/0+). CDN: \$350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 19,701,542. NGC ID# 244K, PCGS# 5803

7214 1937-D MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (23/0 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (86/0 and 10/0+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,189,600. NGC ID# 244L, PCGS# 5804

7215 1939-S MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (37/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (73/0 and 10/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,628,000. NGC ID# 244T, PCGS# 5810

7216 1943-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (87/1 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (151/2 and 2/0+). CDN: \$260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 16,095,600. NGC ID# 2456, PCGS# 5821

7217 1944 MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (264/0 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (100/0 and 20/0+). CDN: \$250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 104,956,000. NGC ID# 2458, PCGS# 5824

7218 1944 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (100/0 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (264/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 104,956,000. NGC ID# 2458, PCGS# 5824

7219 1948-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (67/0 and 19/0+). NGC Census: (109/1 and 3/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 16,766,800. NGC ID# 245M, PCGS# 5837

7220 1950-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (115/1 and 41/0+). NGC Census: (227/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,284,004. NGC ID# 245V, PCGS# 5844

7221 1957 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 46,500,000. NGC ID# 246D, PCGS# 5862

7222 1957 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 46,500,000. NGC ID# 246D, PCGS# 5862

7223 1959 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (29/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (77/1 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 24,300,000. NGC ID# 246H, PCGS# 5866

7224 1962 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (48/0). NGC Census: (74/1). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 36,100,000. NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872

7225 1964-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (80/1 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (76/0 and 7/0+). CDN: \$330 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 704,135,528. NGC ID# 246V, PCGS# 5877

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7226 1938 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (139/9 and 44/0+). NGC Census: (93/11 and 1/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,045. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977



7227 1938 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population: (9/0). CDN: \$6,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 8,045. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

7228 1801 VF20 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (36/143). NGC Census: (7/62). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 30,289. NGC ID# 24ED, PCGS# 6064 Base PCGS# 6064

7229 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (67/185). NGC Census: (42/198). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 839,576. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 6071 Base PCGS# 6071

7230 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-120, T-28, R.3, XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (3/10). PCGS Population: (1/2). XF45. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39325 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLARS

7231 1807 Large Stars, 50/20 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (39/95). NGC Census: (21/67). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 750,500. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 6086 Base PCGS# 6086

7232 1811/10 AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (24/56). NGC Census: (2/20). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,203,644. NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 6099 Base PCGS# 6099

7233 1811 Small 8 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (70/87). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. PCGS# 6097 Base PCGS# 6097

7234 1812/1 Small 8 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (9/12). PCGS Population: (14/20). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,628,059. NGC ID# 24EY, PCGS# 6101 Base PCGS# 6101

7235 1813 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (71/85 and 3/4+). NGC Census: (58/88 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,241,903. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 6103 Base PCGS# 6103

7236 1814 AU55 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (83/212). NGC Census: (31/174). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,000,000. NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 6105 Base PCGS# 6105

7237 1827 Curl Base 2 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (2/2). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. PCGS# 6145 Base PCGS# 6145

7238 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-123, R.7, — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. PCGS# 39779 Base PCGS# 6151

7239 1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (122/102 and 2/13+). NGC Census: (82/100 and 2/3+). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,797,000. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

7240 1833 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (105/96 and 3/16+). NGC Census: (68/104 and 0/7+). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,206,000. NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 6163 Base PCGS# 6163

7241 1836 50/00, Lettered Edge AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (8/11 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 6,545,000. PCGS# 6170 Base PCGS# 6170

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

7242 1839-O VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (44/430). NGC Census: (9/236). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 116,000. NGC ID# 24G7, PCGS# 6181

7243 1839-O XF40 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (76/305). NGC Census: (30/195). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 116,000. NGC ID# 24G7, PCGS# 6181

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

7244 1840-(O) Medium Letters XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/42). NGC Census: (7/30). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 112,000. NGC ID# 24GR, PCGS# 6233

7245 1846-O Tall Date XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/11). NGC Census: (1/14). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 2,304,000. NGC ID# 24H9, PCGS# 6256 Base PCGS# 6256

7246 1862-S Large S, Type One Reverse, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). AU55. Mintage 1,352,000. PCGS# 572153 Base PCGS# 6308

7247 1867 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (10/19 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (5/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 449,300. NGC ID# 24JT, PCGS# 6321 Base PCGS# 6321

7248 1871 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/7). NGC Census: (13/8). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,204,560. NGC ID# 24K4, PCGS# 6330 Base PCGS# 6330

7249 1885 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/20). NGC Census: (17/13). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,200. NGC ID# 24KY, PCGS# 6367 Base PCGS# 6367

7250 1889 — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. NGC Census: (0/76). PCGS Population: (0/125). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 12,000. NGC ID# 24L4, PCGS# 6371 Base PCGS# 6371

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

7251 1858 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (26/35). NGC Census: (15/22). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 80. NGC ID# 27TH, PCGS# 6412

7252 1861 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (37/40). NGC Census: (22/46). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 27TL, PCGS# 6415

7253 1863 PR62 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/27). NGC Census: (1/15). PR62. Mintage 460. NGC ID# 27TP, PCGS# 86417

7254 1864 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (56/27). NGC Census: (48/18). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 470. NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6418

7255 1865 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (51/77). NGC Census: (42/89). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 6419

7256 1866 Motto PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (34/24). NGC Census: (29/22). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 6424



7257 1867 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (27/6). PCGS Population: (12/7). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 625. NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 6425

7258 1868 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (37/19). NGC Census: (41/32). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 6426

7259 1869 PR64 PCGS. Ex: Benson. PCGS Population: (60/20). NGC Census: (48/33). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 6427

7260 1870 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (56/86). NGC Census: (29/55). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 27U5, PCGS# 6428

7261 1871 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (10/2). NGC Census: (2/7). PR64. NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 86429

7262 1872 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/6). NGC Census: (12/11). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 6430

7263 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (36/34). NGC Census: (29/39). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 6431

7264 1873 Arrows PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (47/10). NGC Census: (38/24). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 550. NGC ID# 27UU, PCGS# 6434

7265 1874 ARROWS PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (84/84). NGC Census: (51/72). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

7266 1875 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/2). NGC Census: (2/3). PR64. NGC ID# 27U9, PCGS# 86436

7267 1876 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (14/11). NGC Census: (14/17). PR64. NGC ID# 27UA, PCGS# 86437 Base PCGS# 86437

7268 1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/11). NGC Census: (28/28). PR64. NGC ID# 27UD, PCGS# 86439

7269 1879 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (30/23). NGC Census: (33/24). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,100. NGC ID# 27UE, PCGS# 6440

7270 1880 PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (91/61). NGC Census: (91/77). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,355. NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 6441

7271 1881 PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (77/46). NGC Census: (78/65). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 975. NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 6442

7272 1882 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (78/55). NGC Census: (80/60). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,100. NGC ID# 27UH, PCGS# 6443

7273 1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (48/28). NGC Census: (20/32). PR64. Mintage 1,039. NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 86444

7274 1884 PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (72/43). NGC Census: (69/50). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 875. NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 6445

7275 1885 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (91/48). NGC Census: (76/58). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 930. NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 6446

7276 1886 PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (77/40). NGC Census: (70/48). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 886. NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 6447

7277 1887 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (26/12). NGC Census: (20/18). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 710. NGC ID# 27UN, PCGS# 6448

7278 1888 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (54/33). NGC Census: (52/37). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 832. NGC ID# 27UP, PCGS# 6449

7279 1889 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (52/23). NGC Census: (46/51). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 711. NGC ID# 27UR, PCGS# 6450

7280 1890 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (17/14). NGC Census: (7/24). PR64. NGC ID# 27US, PCGS# 86451

7281 1891 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (60/35). NGC Census: (51/59). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 6452

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

7282 1892 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (111/62). NGC Census: (82/41). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 934,000. NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461



7283 1892 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (34/7). PCGS Population: (49/13). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 934,000. NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

7284 1893-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/129). NGC Census: (4/69). CDN: \$1,160 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 740,000. NGC ID# 24LM, PCGS# 6467

7285 1897-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/102). NGC Census: (3/58). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 933,900. NGC ID# 24M2, PCGS# 6479

7286 1908-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/30). NGC Census: (5/18). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,644,828. NGC ID# 24N7, PCGS# 6515

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

7287 1892 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/27). NGC Census: (32/39). PR65. NGC ID# BYMW, PCGS# 86539

7288 1902 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/36). NGC Census: (28/48). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 777. NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 6549

7289 1909 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/44). NGC Census: (7/30). PR64. Mintage 650. NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 86556

7290 1910 PR64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (61/88). PCGS Population: (69/51). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 551. NGC ID# 24PE, PCGS# 6557

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

7291 1916 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (263/113). NGC Census: (150/71). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

7292 1916-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (248/81). NGC Census: (161/43). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,014,400. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

7293 1920 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (118/21). NGC Census: (41/5). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,372,000. NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

7294 1921 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 246,000.

7295 1921-D VF35 ANACS. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

7296 1921-S VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (22/208). PCGS Population: (54/281). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 548,000. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

7297 1927-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (89/682). NGC Census: (48/428). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 2,392,000. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

7298 1928-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (63/370). NGC Census: (40/241). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,940,000. NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

7299 1929-D MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (224/75 and 11/10+). NGC Census: (84/17 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,001,200. NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

7300 1934-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (124/12 and 27/0+). NGC Census: (36/6 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,652,000. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

7301 1934-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (125/12 and 31/0+). NGC Census: (36/6 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,652,000. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

7302 1934-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (125/12). NGC Census: (36/6). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,652,000. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

7303 1935-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (141/0). NGC Census: (5/1). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,003,800. NGC ID# 24RK, PCGS# 6596

7304 1935-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (179/4). NGC Census: (43/5). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,854,000. NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

7305 1938-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (525/54). NGC Census: (109/23). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7306 1938-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (522/53). NGC Census: (109/23). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7307 1938-D MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (109/23). PCGS Population: (522/53). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7308 1938-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (522/53 and 61/6+). NGC Census: (109/23 and 13/3+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605



- 7309 1939-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (103/2 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (74/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,267,800. NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607
- 7310 1942-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (199/8 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (131/7 and 5/0+). CDN: \$460 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,973,800. NGC ID# 24S7, PCGS# 6615
- 7311 1943-D MS67+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (302/7 and 15/0+). PCGS Population: (384/4 and 26/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,346,000. NGC ID# 24SA, PCGS# 6619
- 7312 1943-S MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (2585/1860). PCGS Population: (3922/3895). CDN: \$70 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 13,450,000. NGC ID# 24SB, PCGS# 6620
- 7313 1944-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (665/10 and 142/0+). NGC Census: (195/8 and 10/1+). CDN: \$300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,904,000. NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7314 1949-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,120,600. NGC ID# 24SU, PCGS# 6654
- 7315 1951-S MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (174/6 and 35/1+). NGC Census: (3/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 6L2T, PCGS# 86660 Base PCGS# 86660

- 7316 1952 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (33/0). NGC Census: (6/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 86661
- 7317 1952-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (36/0 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (17/0 and 2/0+). MS67. Mintage 5,526,000. NGC ID# 24T5, PCGS# 6663
- 7318 1956 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (57/0). NGC Census: (10/0). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TD, PCGS# 86671
- 7319 1957 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/0). NGC Census: (9/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TE, PCGS# 86672
- 7320 1957 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (34/0). NGC Census: (9/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TE, PCGS# 86672
- 7321 1957-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/0). NGC Census: (9/0). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TF, PCGS# 86673
- 7322 1957-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/0). NGC Census: (9/0). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TF, PCGS# 86673
- 7323 1957-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population: (29/0). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TF, PCGS# 86673
- 7324 1958 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population: (25/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TG, PCGS# 86674
- 7325 1961-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/0). NGC Census: (8/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TP, PCGS# 86681
- 7326 1962-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (49/0). NGC Census: (5/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 35,473,281. NGC ID# 24TS, PCGS# 86683

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7327 1950 PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (786/189 and 35/21+). NGC Census: (863/363 and 17/8+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 51,386. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691

- 7328 1950 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (69/25). PCGS Population: (75/22). PR66. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691
- 7329 1951 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (250/8). NGC Census: (439/38). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 57,500. NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 6692
- 7330 1951 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (439/38). PCGS Population: (255/9). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 57,500. NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 6692
- 7331 1952 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (118/12). PCGS Population: (80/5). PR67. NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86693



- 7332 1956 Type One PR69 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR69. NGC ID# 24TV, PCGS# 6686
- 7333 1956 Type One PR69 NGC.** NGC Census: (215/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR69. NGC ID# 24TV, PCGS# 6686
- 7334 1956 Type One PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (823/34). PCGS Population: (57/1). PR68. NGC ID# 27VG, PCGS# 86686
- 7335 1956 Type Two PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (115/0). PCGS Population: (79/0). PR69. NGC ID# CPER, PCGS# 96697
- 7336 1956 Type Two PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (115/0). PCGS Population: (79/0). PR69. NGC ID# CPER, PCGS# 96697
- 7337 1957 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (91/4). NGC Census: (55/8). PR68. NGC ID# CPER, PCGS# 96698

7338 1960 PR69 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (21/0). PCGS Population: (5/0). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR69. NGC ID# 6L9V, PCGS# 86701

KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

7339 1968-D MS67 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (13/0 and 5/0*). PCGS Population: (53/0 and 5/0*). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 246,951,930. NGC ID# 24U7, PCGS# 6711

EARLY DOLLARS

7340 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (36/161). NGC Census: (14/155). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 423,515. NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 6883

7341 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.3, VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (3/20). PCGS Population: (6/14). VF25. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40077 Base PCGS# 6887

SEATED DOLLARS

7342 1840 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/103). NGC Census: (27/132). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 61,005. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

7343 1840 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (44/52). PCGS Population: (28/29). CDN: \$3,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 61,005. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

7344 1842 AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (39/95). NGC Census: (85/79). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 184,618. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

7345 1844 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (26/63). PCGS Population: (42/57). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 20,000. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

7346 1845 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (52/109). NGC Census: (12/110). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 24,500. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6931

7347 1845 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (26/84). PCGS Population: (35/74). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 24,500. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6931

7348 1847 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/56 and 0/5+). NGC Census: (20/55 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 140,750. NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

7349 1849 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/72). NGC Census: (58/76). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 62,600. NGC ID# 24YL, PCGS# 6936

7350 1859-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (141/106 and 8/5+). NGC Census: (109/60 and 0/3+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 360,000. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

7351 1859-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. PCGS Population: (23/63). NGC Census: (10/71). CDN: \$3,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 20,000.

7352 1860-O MS61 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (284/364 and 0/15+). NGC Census: (160/249 and 0/11+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 515,000. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

7353 1869 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/47). NGC Census: (13/46). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 423,700. NGC ID# 24ZC, PCGS# 6962

7354 1870 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/115). NGC Census: (17/88). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 415,000. NGC ID# 24ZD, PCGS# 6963

7355 1870 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/113). NGC Census: (17/88). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 415,000. NGC ID# 24ZD, PCGS# 6963

7356 1871 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (57/197). NGC Census: (84/157). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,074,760. NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

7357 1872 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (47/111). NGC Census: (56/95). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,106,450. NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

7358 1872-S VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/187). NGC Census: (5/94). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 9,000. NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

7359 1873 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/76). NGC Census: (22/71). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 293,000. NGC ID# 24ZM, PCGS# 6971

PROOF SEATED DOLLAR

7360 1870 PR61 NGC. NGC Census: (15/141). PCGS Population: (29/186). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 7018

TRADE DOLLARS

7361 1874-CC AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (52/175). NGC Census: (40/151). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,373,200. NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

7362 1875-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (213/38). NGC Census: (170/38). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,487,000. NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 7039

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

7363 1878 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (83/102). NGC Census: (61/137). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 900. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7058

7364 1879 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (53/312). PCGS Population: (141/369). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,541. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

MORGAN DOLLARS

7365 A 14-Piece Lot of Morgan Dollars MS65 PCGS. All coins are housed in a green label holder. The set includes: (2) 1879-S Third Reverse; 1880-S; (6) 1881-S; 1885; 1885-O; (3) 1887. (Total: 14 coins) PCGS# 7068

7366 A Ten Piece Lot of Morgan Dollars MS65 PCGS. All are different dates, and are housed in green label holders. The lot includes: 1879-S; 1880-S; 1881-S; 1882-S; 1883-O; 1884-O; 1885; 1885-O; 1886; 1887. (Total: 10 coins) PCGS# 7068

7367 A 12-Piece Lot of Morgan Dollars MS65 PCGS. All coins are housed in green label holders. The lot includes (3) 1879-S Third Reverse; (3) 1880-S; (3) 1881-S; and (3) 1887. (Total: 12 coins) PCGS# 7068



7368 1878-CC MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (2235/350 and 85/51+). NGC Census: (1235/204 and 20/6+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

7369 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (256/99). NGC Census: (25/9). MS65. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7102

7370 1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (163/42). NGC Census: (0/0). MS65. PCGS# 7110

7371 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (908/35 and 133/2+). NGC Census: (468/26 and 38/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 591,000. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

7372 1880/9-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/3). NGC Census: (0/0). MS67. PCGS# 7122

7373 1881 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (218/6). NGC Census: (52/2). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,163,975. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

7374 1881-CC MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1669/299 and 302/27+). NGC Census: (757/144 and 53/7+). CDN: \$1,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

7375 1881-O MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (829/43 and 103/9+). NGC Census: (468/9 and 4/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,708,000. NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 7128

7376 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (704/170). NGC Census: (196/55). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

7377 1884-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1374/339 and 45/13+). NGC Census: (1861/448 and 37/6+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

7378 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1290/108 and 219/10+). NGC Census: (679/103 and 60/2+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7379 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1292/109 and 221/10+). NGC Census: (679/103 and 60/2+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7380 1886-O Clashed E, VAM-1A, Top 100, MS62 NGC. PCGS Population: (11/5). NGC Census: (7/0). MS62. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 133905 Base PCGS# 7168

7381 1888-O Hot Lips, Doubled Die Obverse, VAM-4, Top 100, AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (10/6). NGC Census: (22/7). AU58. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 133919 Base PCGS# 7308

7382 1890-CC Tail Bar MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (185/92). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. PCGS# 87198 Base PCGS# 7198

7383 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1922/4700). NGC Census: (1113/2321). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7384 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2526/2195). NGC Census: (1194/1127). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7385 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1737/458 and 118/66+). NGC Census: (944/183 and 30/6+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7386 1893 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (653/85). PCGS Population: (1325/262). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

7387 1894 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (411/2616). NGC Census: (273/1901). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7388 1894 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 110,972.

7389 1895-O AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (688/704). NGC Census: (637/823). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 450,000. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

7390 1899-O MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (210/1 and 35/0+). NGC Census: (115/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,290,000. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

7391 1899-O MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/20 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (20/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 97261



7392 1903 MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (7/0). MS66. Mintage 4,652,755. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7285

7393 1904 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (379/56). NGC Census: (106/5). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

7394 1921 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (741/18 and 151/0+). NGC Census: (656/11 and 16/1+). CDN: \$375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 44,690,000. NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

7395 1921-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (516/11 and 96/1+). NGC Census: (286/13 and 18/0+). CDN: \$375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,345,000. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

7396 1921-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (516/11 and 96/1+). NGC Census: (286/13 and 18/0+). CDN: \$375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,345,000. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

7397 1921-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (62/1). PCGS Population: (136/0). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,695,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

7398 1886 PR60 NGC. NGC Census: (8/203). PCGS Population: (5/241). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR60. Mintage 886. NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 7321

7399 1887 PR61 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (7/178). PCGS Population: (24/236). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. Mintage 710. NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 7322

PEACE DOLLARS

7400 An 18-Piece Lot of Peace Dollars MS65 PCGS. All coins are housed in green label holders. The set includes (5) 1922; and (13) 1923. (Total: 18 coins) PCGS# 7355

7401 A Six-Piece Lot of Peace Dollars MS66 PCGS. All coins are housed in green label holders. The set includes (4) 1923 and (2) 1925. (Total: 6 coins) PCGS# 7355

7402 1921 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1497/199). NGC Census: (1198/140). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7403 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1497/199). NGC Census: (1198/140). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7404 1922 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (913/37 and 111/0+). NGC Census: (1461/40 and 29/0+). CDN: \$265 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 51,737,000. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

7405 1922-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (249/3 and 35/0+). NGC Census: (235/17 and 12/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 15,063,000. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

7406 A Five-Piece Lot of 1923 Peace Dollars MS66 PCGS. (Total: 5 coins) NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

7407 1923-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (116/1). NGC Census: (27/0). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,811,000. NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

7408 1923-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (79/1). PCGS Population: (176/3). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

7409 1927 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (416/19 and 36/0+). NGC Census: (129/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 848,000. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

7410 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2068/65 and 291/4+). NGC Census: (1270/41 and 51/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,632,000. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

7411 1934 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (211/6 and 55/0+). NGC Census: (43/5 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 954,057. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

7412 1935-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (194/3 and 32/0+). NGC Census: (64/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,964,000. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

7413 2019-P Georgia Trustee's Garden, Position A, First Strike, MS67 PCGS; 2019-P Georgia Trustee's Garden, Position B, First Strike, MS67 PCGS; 2019-D Georgia Trustee's Garden, Position A, First Strike, MS67 PCGS; 2019-D Georgia Trustee's Garden, Position B, First Strike, MS67 PCGS. (Total: 4 coins) PCGS# 811130

GOLD DOLLARS

7414 1849 Open Wreath MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (204/82). NGC Census: (245/51). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 687,500. NGC ID# 25B8, PCGS# 7502

7415 1849 Open Wreath MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (204/82). NGC Census: (245/51). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 687,500. NGC ID# 25B8, PCGS# 7502

7416 1849-O Open Wreath MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (48/39). PCGS Population: (43/30). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 215,000. NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

7417 1850-C AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (3/76). PCGS Population: (10/62). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 6,966. NGC ID# 25BG, PCGS# 7510

7418 1853-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 11,515.

7419 1855-O — Bent, Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 55,000.

7420 1856-S/S FS-501 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/3). NGC Census: (0/0). AU55. Mintage 24,600. PCGS# 145703 Base PCGS# 7536

7421 1857-C — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 13,280.

7422 1862 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (118/42). NGC Census: (111/53). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,361,390. NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560

7423 1870 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/52). NGC Census: (13/24). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,335. NGC ID# 25D6, PCGS# 7569



7424 1888 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (37/4). PCGS Population: (52/6). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 15,501. NGC ID# 25DT, PCGS# 7589

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

7425 1834 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (117/310). NGC Census: (195/587). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 112,234. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 7692

7426 1835 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/85). NGC Census: (55/154). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 131,402. NGC ID# 25FT, PCGS# 7693

7427 1835 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (59/95). PCGS Population: (28/57). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 131,402. NGC ID# 25FT, PCGS# 7693

7428 1836 Script 8 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (196/249). PCGS Population: (50/150). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 547,986. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 7694

7429 1836 Block 8 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (73/80). PCGS Population: (32/58). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 547,986. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 97694

7430 1837 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (33/140). PCGS Population: (16/62). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 45,080. NGC ID# 25FX, PCGS# 7695

7431 1839-O — Repaired, Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 17,781.

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

7432 1842-O XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (39/93). PCGS Population: (19/48). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 19,800. NGC ID# 25GK, PCGS# 7726

7433 1846-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (62/106). PCGS Population: (17/57). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 62,000. NGC ID# 25H4, PCGS# 7743

7434 1846-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (78/28). PCGS Population: (37/20). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 62,000. NGC ID# 25H4, PCGS# 7743

7435 1849-D XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (14/117). PCGS Population: (15/94). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 10,945. NGC ID# 25HF, PCGS# 7754

7436 1852 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (53/17 and 7/1+). NGC Census: (57/8 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,159,681. NGC ID# 25HR, PCGS# 7763

7437 1854 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (37/11). NGC Census: (28/9). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 596,258. NGC ID# 25HX, PCGS# 7769

7438 1855 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (35/21 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (21/20 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 235,480. NGC ID# 25J4, PCGS# 7774

7439 1856-O AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/34). NGC Census: (20/92). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 21,100. NGC ID# 25JA, PCGS# 7780

7440 1856-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (55/30). PCGS Population: (24/29). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 72,120. NGC ID# 25JB, PCGS# 7781

7441 1859 Old Reverse, Type One, — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. NGC ID# 25JK, PCGS# 97788

7442 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (103/50). NGC Census: (125/26). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,283,878. NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794

7443 1862 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (66/66). PCGS Population: (27/45). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 98,543. NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

7444 1869-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (11/6). PCGS Population: (9/11). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 29,500. NGC ID# 25KE, PCGS# 7810

7445 1871 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (17/9). PCGS Population: (8/24). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 5,320. NGC ID# 25KH, PCGS# 7813

7446 1902 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (158/69). PCGS Population: (170/56). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 133,500. NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

7447 1902 MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (170/56 and 7/6+). NGC Census: (158/69 and 10/1+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 133,500. NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854



7448 1902 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (63/6). PCGS Population: (54/2). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 133,500. NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

7449 A 13-Piece Lot of Indian Quarter Eagles MS61 PCGS. All different dates, and the coins are housed in green label holders. The set includes: 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914-D, 1915, 1925-D, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929. (Total: 13 coins) PCGS# 7938

7450 No Lot

7451 No Lot

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

7452 1860 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (73/173). PCGS Population: (65/155). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 7,000. NGC ID# 25ME, PCGS# 7980

7453 1866 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (44/43). PCGS Population: (25/44). CDN: \$2,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 4,030. NGC ID# 25MM, PCGS# 7987

EARLY HALF EAGLE

7454 1800 — Mount Removed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Mintage 37,628.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

7455 1834 Plain 4 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (188/284). NGC Census: (426/712). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 8171

7456 1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (434/278). PCGS Population: (93/191). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 8171

7457 1835 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (76/387). PCGS Population: (61/177). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 371,534. NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 8173

7458 1835 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (150/237). PCGS Population: (61/116). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 371,534. NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 8173

7459 1836 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (207/362). PCGS Population: (83/182). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 553,147. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 8174

7460 1837 AU53 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (58/214). PCGS Population: (22/88). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 207,121. NGC ID# 25RZ, PCGS# 8175

7461 1838 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (89/385). PCGS Population: (49/162). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 286,588. NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 8176

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

7462 1840-O Broad Mill AU50 NGC. This is the Broad Mill variety (NGC calls it Large Diameter). According to Doug Winter on CoinFacts, the total mintage of 1840-O half eagles consists of 4,620 Broad Mill and 35,500 Narrow Mill coins, making the Broad Mill rare in all grades, in fact, by itself it would be the rarest O-mint half eagle. Broad Mill coins are often characterized by heavy abrasions (contrary to this example), a weak strike, and minimal luster. Heritage has not offered a Broad Mill 1840-O since 2009.

7463 1847 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (41/28). PCGS Population: (47/30). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 915,981. NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231

7464 1853-D — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 89,678.

7465 1861 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (131/127). PCGS Population: (84/177). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 688,150. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

7466 1866-S No Motto VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (3/29). PCGS Population: (6/23). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 9,000. NGC ID# 25VY, PCGS# 8300

7467 1892-CC AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (51/596). PCGS Population: (60/394). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 82,968. NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

7468 1899 MS65+ NGC. NGC Census: (609/86 and 18/3+). PCGS Population: (154/40 and 9/8+). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,710,729. NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

7469 1899-S MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (58/13 and 15/2+). NGC Census: (50/19 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,545,000. NGC ID# 25YT, PCGS# 8399

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

7470 1908 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (816/267). NGC Census: (724/128). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 577,800. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

7471 1910 MS63+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1001/339 and 14/18+). PCGS Population: (705/288 and 14/29+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 604,250. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517



7472 1915 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (522/61 and 62/7+). NGC Census: (494/39 and 16/0+). CDN: \$1,875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 588,075. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

LIBERTY EAGLES

7473 1840 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (39/50). NGC Census: (31/106). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 47,338. NGC ID# 262G, PCGS# 8581

7474 1843-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (74/131). PCGS Population: (29/45). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 175,162. NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

7475 1844-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (85/63). PCGS Population: (16/17). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 118,700. NGC ID# 262T, PCGS# 8591

7476 1847-O AU55 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (42/33). NGC Census: (215/123). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 571,500. NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598

7477 1850 Large Date AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/13). NGC Census: (56/18). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 291,451. NGC ID# 2637, PCGS# 8603

7478 1853/'2' XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (5/157). PCGS Population: (8/94). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 201,253. NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611

7479 1854-O Small Date AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (55/38). PCGS Population: (15/10). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 52,500. NGC ID# 28EC, PCGS# 8614

7480 1862 VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (3/78). PCGS Population: (8/104). CDN: \$3,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 10,995. NGC ID# 2649, PCGS# 8635

7481 1889 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (37/61). PCGS Population: (22/60). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 4,440. NGC ID# 266N, PCGS# 8715

7482 1889 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (24/37). PCGS Population: (15/44). CDN: \$3,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 4,440. NGC ID# 266N, PCGS# 8715

7483 1891-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (231/1931). PCGS Population: (339/1765). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

7484 1891-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (557/1374). PCGS Population: (437/1327). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

7485 1891-CC — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 103,732.

7486 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (475/100 and 16/3+). NGC Census: (422/99 and 8/1+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

7487 1893-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (156/83). PCGS Population: (144/180). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 17,000. NGC ID# 2673, PCGS# 8727

7488 1897 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (178/16). NGC Census: (176/27). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,000,159. NGC ID# 267D, PCGS# 8737

7489 1898 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (96/12 and 6/1+). NGC Census: (105/29 and 6/2+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 812,197. NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 8740

7490 1899-O MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (91/91). NGC Census: (56/29). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 37,047. NGC ID# 267K, PCGS# 8743

INDIAN EAGLES

- 7491 1907 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2033/1345). NGC Census: (1222/1294). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 7492 1910 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (372/98 and 24/8+). NGC Census: (343/132 and 12/4+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 318,500. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865
- 7493 1911-D AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/643). PCGS Population: (80/564). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 30,100. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869
- 7494 1913-S AU55 ANACS.** Mintage 66,000. NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874
- 7495 1915-S — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 59,000.
- 7496 1926 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4400/507). NGC Census: (4606/647). CDN: \$1,170 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882
- 7497 1932 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (11758/1726 and 675/131+). NGC Census: (12093/2515 and 263/42+). CDN: \$1,170 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884



- 7498 1932 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2359/156). PCGS Population: (1572/138). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7499 1854 Small Date AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (147/33). PCGS Population: (86/50). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 757,899. NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911
- 7500 1858 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (68/230). PCGS Population: (38/119). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 211,714. NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923
- 7501 1861 Genuine NGC.** Ex: Civil War Hoard. Mintage 2,976,453.
- 7502 1863-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 966,570.
- 7503 1871 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/200). PCGS Population: (28/133). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 80,120. NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960
- 7504 1872 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (150/139). NGC Census: (266/70). CDN: \$2,125 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 251,880. NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963
- 7505 1872 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (150/139). NGC Census: (266/70). CDN: \$2,125 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 251,880. NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963
- 7506 1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2234/269). NGC Census: (981/97). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,709,825. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967
- 7507 1875 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (395/86). NGC Census: (254/31). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 295,740. NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973
- 7508 1875-CC VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/1836). PCGS Population: (77/1668). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 111,151. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974
- 7509 1875-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (408/1085 and 0/23+). NGC Census: (419/977 and 0/13+). CDN: \$1,843.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,230,000. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975
- 7510 1875-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (240/26). NGC Census: (187/13). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,230,000. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975
- 7511 1876 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (262/49). NGC Census: (173/51). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 583,905. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976
- 7512 1876-CC VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/2008). PCGS Population: (93/1969). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 138,441. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977
- 7513 1876-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (814/137). NGC Census: (491/87). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,597,000. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978
- 7514 1877 MS60 Prooflike ANACS.** Mintage 397,670. NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982
- 7515 1877-CC VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/892). PCGS Population: (17/752). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 42,565. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983
- 7516 1877-CC VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/877). PCGS Population: (20/732). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 42,565. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983
- 7517 1879-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (385/121). NGC Census: (253/54). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,233,800. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991
- 7518 1880 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (109/183). PCGS Population: (95/132). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 51,456. NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992
- 7519 1882-CC XF40 ANACS.** Mintage 39,140. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997
- 7520 1883-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 59,962.
- 7521 1884-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 81,139.
- 7522 1889-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (196/46). PCGS Population: (673/100). CDN: \$2,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 774,700. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012
- 7523 1890 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (237/367). NGC Census: (201/246). CDN: \$1,898.38. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 75,940. NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013
- 7524 1890-CC VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/2258). PCGS Population: (53/2001). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 91,209. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014
- 7525 1892-CC — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 27,265.
- 7526 1896 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1301/209 and 26/16+). NGC Census: (1637/195 and 8/3+). CDN: \$1,874.01. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 792,500. NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029



7527 1896-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (204/3). NGC Census: (174/3). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,403,925. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

7528 1897-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (482/25). PCGS Population: (716/17). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

7529 1897-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (715/17). NGC Census: (482/25). CDN: \$2,185 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

7530 1897-S MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (716/17 and 90/1+). NGC Census: (482/25 and 55/1+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

7531 1898 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (214/21). NGC Census: (196/22). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 170,300. NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

7532 1900 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (10816/512 and 1130/23+). NGC Census: (6980/360 and 263/8+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

7533 1903 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3365/482). NGC Census: (3221/675). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

7534 1903-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (453/18). NGC Census: (274/23). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 954,000. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

7535 1904 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (37224/5857 and 1578/288+). NGC Census: (38919/7434 and 724/146+). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

7536 1904 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (37224/5857). NGC Census: (38919/7434). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

7537 1904 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5637/219). NGC Census: (7156/278). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

7538 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (220/75). PCGS Population: (25/1). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

7539 1904 MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (64/11). PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

7540 1905 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (208/471). PCGS Population: (112/581). CDN: \$1,821.32. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 58,919. NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

7541 1906-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1257/330). NGC Census: (654/118). CDN: \$1,993.80. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,065,750. NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

7542 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9075/1009). NGC Census: (4524/320). CDN: \$2,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,271,551. *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

7543 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9075/1009). NGC Census: (4524/320). CDN: \$2,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

7544 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4552/912). NGC Census: (1618/1019). MS66. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

7545 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1162/971 and 50/80+). NGC Census: (515/353 and 2/11+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 156,258. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

7546 1910 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1797/246). NGC Census: (942/80). CDN: \$1,933.45. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 482,000. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

7547 1910-S MS63 PCGS. RPM. PCGS Population: (1589/1559). NGC Census: (1130/626). CDN: \$1,886.24. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

7548 1911-D MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2185/593). PCGS Population: (2436/616). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 846,500. *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

7549 1911-D/D FS-501 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (162/53). NGC Census: (109/44). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

7550 1914-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (656/58). PCGS Population: (1258/77). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 453,000. *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

7551 1914-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6985/8800). NGC Census: (8515/7543). CDN: \$1,851.24. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

7552 1914-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6403/2386). NGC Census: (5968/1575). CDN: \$1,852.03. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

7553 1914-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2248/142). NGC Census: (1407/168). CDN: \$2,115 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

7554 1915-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2326/244). NGC Census: (1695/169). CDN: \$2,090 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

7555 1916-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1229/186). NGC Census: (772/146). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 796,000. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

7556 1924 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (50493/10066). NGC Census: (35957/5427). CDN: \$2,090 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



- 7557 1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9871/113). NGC Census: (5222/205). CDN: \$2,610 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7558 1924 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (5222/205). PCGS Population: (9871/113). CDN: \$2,610 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7559 1924 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (5222/205). PCGS Population: (9871/113). CDN: \$2,610 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7560 1925 MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (4648/639 and 87/43+). PCGS Population: (7131/1258 and 114/40+). CDN: \$2,090 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
- 7561 1926 MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4793/883 and 160/35+). NGC Census: (3832/461 and 59/10+). CDN: \$2,090 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7562 1926-S — Rim Filing — NGC Details.** Unc. Mintage 2,041,500.
- 7563 1927 MS65★ NGC.** NGC Census: (21154/2737). PCGS Population: (30016/6486). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7564 1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (30169/6516). NGC Census: (21154/2737). CDN: \$2,090 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 7565 1927 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (2679/58). PCGS Population: (6476/26). CDN: \$2,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,946,750. *From The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran.* NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 7566 1927 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6460/26). NGC Census: (2679/58). CDN: \$2,610 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 7567 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (255/54 and 46/12+). NGC Census: (138/53 and 4/0+). MS66. Mintage 24,214. NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220
- 7568 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1017/405). NGC Census: (743/260). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 36,026. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222
- 7569 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (84/7). PCGS Population: (169/7). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,006. NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225
- 7570 1935-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (52/2). NGC Census: (27/0). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,505. NGC ID# BYF6, PCGS# 9234
- 7571 1939 Arkansas MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (77/5). NGC Census: (32/2). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,104. NGC ID# BYFJ, PCGS# 9249
- 7572 1939-D Arkansas MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (12/1). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,104. NGC ID# BYFK, PCGS# 9250
- 7573 1893 Columbian MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (40/0 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (33/1 and 2/0+). MS67. Mintage 1,550,405. NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 9297
- 7574 1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/1). PCGS Population: (119/1). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,018. NGC ID# BYGH, PCGS# 9299
- 7575 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (134/3 and 18/0+). NGC Census: (64/2 and 8/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305
- 7576 1928 Hawaiian MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (731/431). PCGS Population: (1128/700). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,958. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

- 7577 1935 Hudson MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (298/26 and 39/6+). NGC Census: (155/33 and 7/2+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,008. NGC ID# BYGS, PCGS# 9312

- 7578 1918 Lincoln MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/5). PCGS Population: (127/3). MS67. Mintage 100,058. NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 9320

- 7579 1936 Long Island MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (91/0). NGC Census: (61/6). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 81,826. NGC ID# BYGX, PCGS# 9322



- 7580 1936 Long Island MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (91/0). NGC Census: (61/6). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 81,826. NGC ID# BYGX, PCGS# 9322

- 7581 1936 Lynchburg MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (124/1 and 24/0+). NGC Census: (100/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,013. NGC ID# BYDJ, PCGS# 9324

- 7582 1921 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (54/1 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (27/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,053. NGC ID# BYHS, PCGS# 9360

- 7583 1937 Roanoke MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (396/29 and 85/1+). NGC Census: (231/30 and 17/0+). MS67. Mintage 29,030. NGC ID# BYHW, PCGS# 9367

- 7584 1936 Robinson MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (93/2 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (30/2 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,265. NGC ID# BYHX, PCGS# 9369

7585 1938 Texas MS67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (74/2 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (50/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,780. NGC ID# BYJL, PCGS# 9394

7586 1927 Vermont MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (27/1). PCGS Population: (69/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 28,142. NGC ID# BYJR, PCGS# 9401

7587 1951-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population: (8/0). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# BYL2, PCGS# 9432

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7588 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (91/4). PCGS Population: (145/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

7589 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (91/4 and 7/0+). PCGS Population: (145/0 and 23/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

7590 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson MS64 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS# 87443

7591 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (131/3 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (122/6 and 7/0+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

7592 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (718/367). NGC Census: (386/171). MS64. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

7593 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (78/2). PCGS Population: (100/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

7594 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (687/290). NGC Census: (318/125). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,016. NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

7595 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (687/290). NGC Census: (318/125). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,016. NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

MODERN BULLION COINS

7596 2005 Gold Eagle Set, First Strike, MS69 PCGS. The set includes a one-ounce \$50; half-ounce \$25; quarter-ounce \$10; one-ounce \$5. (Total: 4 coins)

7597 2006-W Four-Piece Platinum Eagle Set, Burnished, MS70 NGC. Includes: \$10 tenth-ounce, \$25 quarter-ounce, \$50 half-ounce, and \$100 one-ounce Platinum Eagles. The coins are individually held. (Total: 4 coins)

7598 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6981). NGC Census: (9360). CDN: \$1,964.02. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 407404

7599 2010-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases, MS70 NGC. NGC ID# 26RA, PCGS# 415545 Base PCGS# 415544

7600 2013-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, First Releases, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1461). PCGS Population: (996). 70. Mintage 7,293. NGC ID# BNLU, PCGS# 518832 Base PCGS# 518831

7601 2013-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Reverse Proof, Early Releases, PR70 NGC. NGC Census: (5905). PCGS Population: (3870). NGC ID# DVNJ, PCGS# 520051 Base PCGS# 520050

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

7602 1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-713, R.4, MS66+ ★ NGC. NGC Census: (2/4 and 1/0*+). PCGS Population: (9/3 and 1/0* and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2BMP, PCGS# 10540

7603 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-723, Low R.6, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/8). NGC Census: (1/3). NGC ID# 2BN5, PCGS# 10550

7604 1870 Liberty Head Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-760, High R.7, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/7 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2BPB, PCGS# 10587



7605 1875 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-784, High R.5, MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC ID# 2BR4, PCGS# 710611

COINS OF HAWAII

7606 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (111/52). NGC Census: (56/24). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965

7607 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS64 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (393/362). NGC Census: (253/280). CDN: \$375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 242,600. NGC ID# 2C58, PCGS# 10987

7608 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (53/153). NGC Census: (67/123). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 46,348. NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

7609 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (50/103 and 0/5+). NGC Census: (46/77 and 0/3+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 46,348. NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

PATTERNS

7610 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-170a, Pollock-Unlisted, R.7 — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details.

7611 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (127/88). NGC Census: (41/49). NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

- 7612** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932
- 7613** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, PR63 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (5/18). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 11934
- 7614** 1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-618, Pollock-687, R.4, PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/35). NGC Census: (2/15). NGC ID# 29NA, PCGS# 60834
- 7615** 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-676, Pollock-753, R.4, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Benson. PCGS Population: (7/31). NGC Census: (2/14). NGC ID# 29PV, PCGS# 60901
- 7616** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-748, Pollock-831, R.5 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.
- 7617** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-892, Pollock-992, High R.7, PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/1 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 29WZ, PCGS# 61136

PHILIPPINES

- 7618** 1903 Philippines Half Centavo MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90005
- 7619** 1904 Philippines Half Centavo MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90008
- 7620** 1904 Philippines Half Centavo PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90020
- 7621** 1906 Philippines Half Centavo PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/1). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90026
- 7622** 1908 Philippines Half Centavo PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90029
- 7623** 1903 Philippines Centavo PR67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/1). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90149
- 7624** 1904 Philippines Centavo MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/1). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90041

- 7625** 1904 Philippines Centavo PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90152
- 7626** 1905 Philippines Centavo MS66 Red PCGS; 1912-S Philippines Centavo MS64 Red PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* (Total: 2 coins) PCGS# 90044
- 7627** 1905 Philippines Centavo PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/1). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90155
- 7628** 1906 Philippines Centavo PR65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/1). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90158



- 7629** 1908 Philippines Centavo PR67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90161
- 7630** 1908-S Philippines Centavo MS66 Red and Brown PCGS; 1914-S Philippines Centavo MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* (Total: 2 coins) PCGS# 90046
- 7631** 1909-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/1). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90049
- 7632** 1911-S MS67 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90055

- 7633** 1913-S MS65+ Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90061
- 7634** 1915-S Philippines Centavo MS65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90066
- 7635** 1916-S Philippines Centavo MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/2). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90070
- 7636** 1917-S Philippines Centavo MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90077
- 7637** 1918-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90079
- 7638** 1919-S Philippines Centavo MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90085
- 7639** 1920 Philippines Centavo MS65 Brown PCGS; 1922 Philippines Centavo MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* (Total: 2 coins) PCGS# 90090
- 7640** 1920-S Philippines Centavo MS65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90087
- 7641** 1921 Philippines Centavo MS64+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/1 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90095
- 7642** 1925-M Philippines Centavo MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90101
- 7643** 1928-M Philippines Centavo MS66 Red PCGS; 1939-M Philippines Centavo MS65 Red PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* (Total: 2 coins) PCGS# 90110
- 7644** 1929-M Philippines Centavo MS65 Red PCGS; 1932-M Philippines Centavo MS66 Red PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* (Total: 2 coins) PCGS# 90113
- 7645** 1930-M MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/2). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 90116

- 7646** 1931-M MS65+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/1 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90119
- 7647** 1933-M U.S. Philippines MS66 Red PCGS. Allen-2.30a. RPD. PCGS Population: (10/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90125
- 7648** 1940-M Philippines Centavo MS66 Red PCGS; 1944-S Philippines Centavo MS67 Red PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
PCGS# 90179
- 7649** 1941-M MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90182
- 7650** 1903 Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS; 1927-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
PCGS# 90193
- 7651** 1904 Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90194



- 7652** 1904 Philippines 5 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90218

- 7653** 1905 Philippines 5 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90219
- 7654** 1906 Philippines 5 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90220
- 7655** 1908 Philippines 5 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90221
- 7656** 1917-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/1). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90196
- 7657** 1919-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS; 1921 Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
PCGS# 90199
- 7658** 1925-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS; 1926-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
PCGS# 90202
- 7659** 1928-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS; 1931-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
PCGS# 90205
- 7660** 1932-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS; 1941-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
PCGS# 90208
- 7661** 1934-M Philippines 5 Centavos, Doubled Die Obverse, Repunched 1, Allen-5.04aa, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/2). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 502235

PHILIPPINES

- 7662** 1937-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90228

- 7663** 1938-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS; 1944 Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
PCGS# 90229
- 7664** 1944-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90232
- 7665** 1945-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90233
- 7666** 1903 Philippines 10 Centavos PR67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/1 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90268
- 7667** 1903 Philippines 10 Centavos MS65 PCGS; 1908-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS65 PCGS; 1945-D Philippines 10 Centavos MS67 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 3 coins)
PCGS# 90237
- 7668** 1904 Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS; 1904-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS65 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
NGC ID# 2C7X, PCGS# 90239
- 7669** 1904 Philippines 10 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90269
- 7670** 1906 Philippines 10 Centavos PR68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90271
- 7671** 1907 Philippines 10 Centavos MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90247
- 7672** 1908 Philippines 10 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90272
- 7673** 1911-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/4 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90252

7674 1912-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/1). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90253

7675 1914-S Philippines 10 Centavos, Long Bar, Allen 8.10b, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 417773

7676 1918-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS; 1919-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
PCGS# 90258

7677 1920 Philippines 10 Centavos MS64 PCGS; 1929-M Philippines 10 Centavos MS65 PCGS; 1935-M Philippines 10 Centavos MS65 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 3 coins)
PCGS# 90260

7678 1921 Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2C8H, PCGS# 90261

7679 1945-D Philippines 10 Centavos, Doubled Die Reverse, Allen-9.05b, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (2/1).
PCGS# 411198 Base PCGS# 90283



7680 1945-D Philippines 10 Centavos, Doubled Die Reverse, Allen-9.05b, MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/0).
PCGS# 411198 Base PCGS# 90283

7681 1903 Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS; 1918-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS65 PCGS; 1919-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 3 coins)
PCGS# 90288

7682 1904 Philippines 20 Centavos MS66+ PCGS. KM-166. PCGS Population: (14/7 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (12/2 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2C8T, PCGS# 90290

7683 1904 Philippines 20 Centavos PR67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90324

7684 1904-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2C8V, PCGS# 90291

7685 1906 Philippines 20 Centavos PR67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/1 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90326

7686 1907 Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90299

7687 1908 Philippines 20 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90327

7688 1912-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS63 PCGS; 1941-M Philippines 20 Centavos MS65 PCGS; 1944-D Philippines 20 Centavos MS66 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 3 coins)
PCGS# 90305

7689 1913-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/5). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90307

7690 1914-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/4). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90308

7691 1917-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/3). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90311

7692 1920 Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/2). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90314

7693 1929-M Philippines 20 Centavos MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/1 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90317

7694 1944-D/S Philippines 20 Centavos, Allen-12.04a, MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/2 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90335

7695 1945-D Philippines 20 Centavos MS67+ PCGS. KM-182. PCGS Population: (21/0 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90336

7696 1904 Philippines 50 Centavos MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/3 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90344

7697 1904 Philippines 50 Centavos PR67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/2 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (4/2 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2C9U, PCGS# 90368

7698 1905-S Philippines 50 Centavos MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/9). NGC Census: (0/0).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90346

7699 1919-S Philippines 50 Centavos MS64+ PCGS; 1921 Philippines 50 Centavos MS64 PCGS.
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
(Total: 2 coins)
NGC ID# 2CA7, PCGS# 90359

7700 Philippines Peso MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/8 and 6/1+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).
From The Mahal Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 90394

ERRORS

7701 1865 Fancy 5 Indian Cent — Struck 25% Off Center — MS65 Brown.

7702 Undated Liberty Nickel — Struck 80% Off Center — MS64 NGC.

7703 Undated Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a 5C Planchet — MS61 PCGS.

7704 1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle — Obverse Struck Through — MS65 NGC.

GSA DOLLARS

- 7705** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (2/3). NGC Census: (0/0). MS64. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518923 Base PCGS# 7109
- 7706** 1883-CC GSA MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (96/6). PCGS Population: (14/3). MS65. NGC ID# 3R4R, PCGS# 518871 Base PCGS# 97145

U.S. PRESIDENTS & STATESMEN

- 7707** A Lot of Two John F. Kennedy Medals. 41.6 grams, .999 Fine gold. Privately issued by Central Numismatica Mexico. (Total: 2 medals)

U.S. MINT MEDALS

- 7708** 1862-Dated Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal MS63 Brown NGC. King-520, Julian-IP-38, Cunningham-22-020Bz. Bronze, 76 mm. Second Reverse. NGC ID# D3LZ, PCGS# 535847

- 7709** 1836 First Steam Coinage, Feb. 22, Bronzed Copper, Julian-MT-20, AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/4). NGC Census: (0/0). NGC ID# D369, PCGS# 515423

- 7710** 1836 First Steam Coinage, Mar. 23 Over Feb. 22, Thick Planchet, Bronzed Copper, Julian-MT-21, SP65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS# 569697 Base PCGS# 514737

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

- 7711** 1876 Centennial Exposition, Nevada Dollar, Silver, HK-19, Julian-CM-36a, R.5, MS63 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (3/2). NGC ID# 2DV7, PCGS# 804705
- 7712** 1905 Denver Mint Opening, Bronze, HK-876, R.6, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/2). NGC Census: (2/2). NGC ID# 2FB6, PCGS# 643676

CIVIL WAR MERCHANT



- 7713** 1863 Thomas White, New York, NY, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. Fuld-NY630CH-3a. Ex: Rossa. Q. David Bowers Reference Collection. Insert autographed by Q. David Bowers.

End of Auction

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperative U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
 - For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
 - For US Animation Art, Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot, except for Sports Collectibles lots which are subject to a minimum of \$14 per lot;
 - For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
 - For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
 - For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus twelve point five percent (12.5%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

Auction Venues:

3. Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Jewelry, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins, and Rare Wine) are conducted solely on the Internet. Signature Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectible-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.xzfbiddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted. Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.xz#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE

“Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) (securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage

foreclosure auction venue, whether or not the same venue as when the debt was incurred (e.g. Signature, Internet, or weekly), is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
 32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
 36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- #### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**
37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
 38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
 40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
 41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
46. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

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NATURE & SCIENCE

July 29, 2020 | Online



Gibeon Meteorite

Iron, IVA

Namaland, Namibia - (25° 30'S, 18° 0'E)

Found: 1836



Gemstone: Tanzanite - 72.19 Cts.

Merelani Hills, Umba Valley

Lelatema Mountains, Arusha Region

Tanzania



Cuprosklodowskite

Musonoi Mine, Kolwezi

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Dinosaur Claw

Suchomimus maroccanus

Cretaceous

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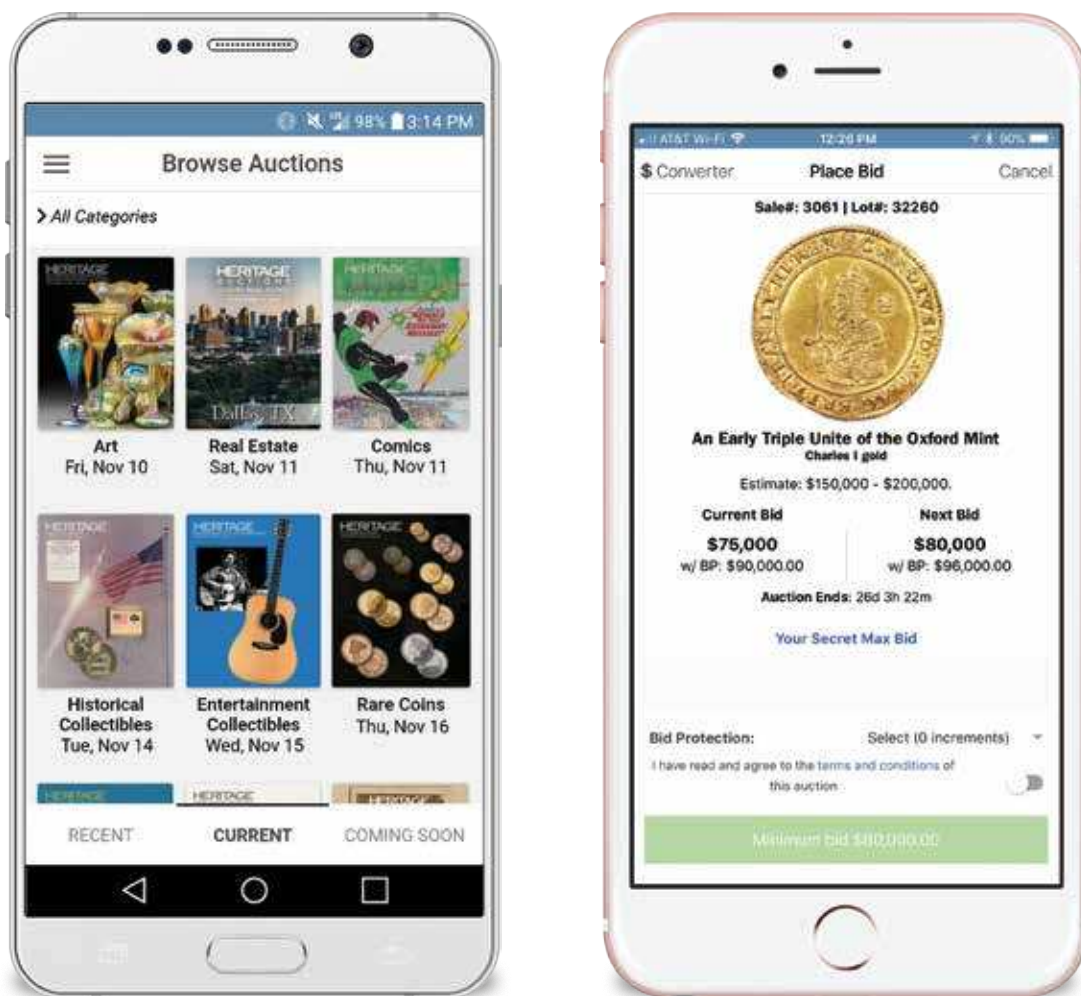
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World Coin	Hong Kong	July 12 – 13, 2020	Closed
US Currency	Dallas	August 3, 2020	Closed
US & World Coins	Dallas	August 2 – 5, 2020	Closed
US Coins	Long Beach	September 16 – 21, 2020	August 3, 2020
US Currency & World Paper Money	Long Beach	September 16 – 21, 2020	July 27, 2020
World Coins	Long Beach	September 16 – 22, 2020	July 20, 2020
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Design	Dallas	August 18, 2020	Closed
The Curated Home - Fine Furniture & Decorative Arts	Dallas	September 15, 2020	July 6, 2020
Nature & Science	Dallas	September 25, 2020	July 31, 2020
Texas Art	Dallas	September 26, 2020	July 24, 2020
Nature and Science: Collection of Gemstones	Dallas	October 4 - 5, 2020	Closed
Photographs	Dallas	October 6, 2020	August 3, 2020
Design	Dallas	October 6, 2020	July 27, 2020
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 16, 2020	August 13, 2020
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	October 20, 2020	August 18, 2020
American Art	Dallas	November 6, 2020	September 4, 2020
Urban Art	Dallas	November 11, 2020	September 9, 2020
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	November 17, 2020	September 4, 2020
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	November 19, 2020	September 17, 2020
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 19 – 20, 2020	September 9, 2020
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian, & Tribal	Dallas	November 20, 2020	September 10, 2020
Decorative Art	Dallas	December 2, 2020	September 24, 2020
Asian Art	New York	December 3, 2020	September 23, 2020
European Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	October 2, 2020
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comic & Comic Art	Dallas	July 9 – 12, 2020	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	July 25, 2020	Closed
Sports Cards	Dallas	July 30, 2020	Closed
The David Hall T206 Collection Part V Sports Card	Dallas	August 6, 2020	Closed
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	August 8 – 9, 2020	Closed
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	August 9, 2020	Closed
Sports Summer Platinum® Night	Dallas	August 29 – 30, 2020	Closed
Sports – The Partnerone Collection	Dallas	September 10, 2020	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	September 10 – 12, 2020	July 21, 2020
The David Swartz Vintage Vinyl Collection	Dallas	September 26 – 27, 2020	July 29, 2020
European Comic Art	Dallas	October 3, 2020	August 6, 2020
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	November 12, 2020	September 21, 2020
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	November 14, 2020	September 23, 2020
Movie Posters	Dallas	November 21, 2020	September 29, 2020
Animation Art	Dallas	December 11, 2020	October 21, 2020
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana and Political	Dallas	September 14 – 15, 2020	July 24, 2020
Rare Books	Dallas	October 15, 2020	August 24, 2020
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	October 21, 2020	August 31, 2020
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 20, 2020	September 29, 2020
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 6, 2020	October 15, 2020
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Real Estate	Cape Neddick	July 28, 2020	Closed
Real Estate	Indian Springs (Los Angeles)	August 4, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	September 11 – 12, 2020	July 21, 2020
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	October 4 – 5, 2020	July 29, 2020
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 4 – 5, 2020	July 9, 2020
Timepieces	New York	December 8, 2020	September 23, 2020

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Prints & Multiples | 2 PM Wednesdays

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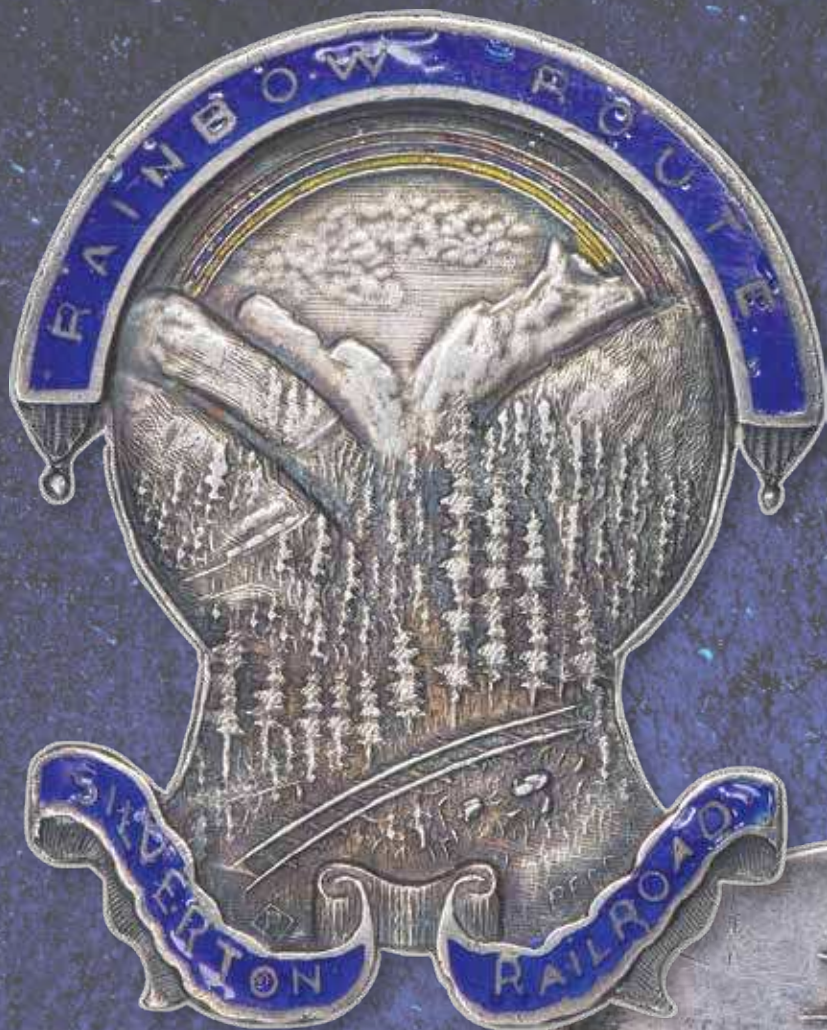
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